

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME LXIV

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1949

NUMBER 5

Do You Know The Meaning Of Socialized Medicine? Do You Want It Here?

(Editors Note. The following article was furnished this office by the Sealy Hospital. It was written by Dan Gilbert, and appeared in his Washington Letter of December 1948. It gives a good description of what the United States will have on their hands in case the "socialized medicine" program were to be passed. Read the article over carefully and see what you think of the program. Then write to our Senators and Representatives and tell them what you think. It gives them a better knowledge of what the citizens of their district want, and then they will know better how to act on matters of this kind. This office invites other articles on this subject.)

Dear Christian American:

As a father, my right to choose our family physician is as sacred as my right to choose the church which my children shall attend. It is part of the "police state" system for politicians to step in and seek to "regulate" or dictate the relationship between my family and our physician.

As a minister of the Gospel, it is my right and duty to visit and help those who are ill in body, mind, or soul. In the sick room, the minister and the medical doctor frequently work side-by-side for the benefit of the suffering patient. Only in a police state is a bureaucrat placed between them!

As ministers of the Gospel, we would be without vision or understanding if we did not recognize that political control of the medical profession involves real threats to religious liberty as we know it in America.

It is true, of course, that—in the sick room, as well as outside—the clergyman and the medical doctor work in different realms. But these realms are interrelated. Good health requires a pure heart as well as a pure blood stream.

Man has a soul as well as a body. Will his soul long be left free, after his body is enchained? How long will we, ministers of the Gospel, be left free, after our fellow-workers in the sick room, the medical doctors, have been bound down by bureaucratic red-tape and political controls?

I am addressing this appeal to my fellow - ministers of all churches at the very time that the strongest pressure is being mobilized behind the proposal for "compulsory health insurance" by Federal enactment. This is not "socialized" medicine, strictly speaking. It is worse than that. It is political medicine of the most sordid kind.

The term "health insurance," as employed by the socialistic politicians, suggest the totalitarian nature of this "made-in-Moscow" importation. Health, like life itself, is the gift of God. It is beyond human power to do more than seek to preserve and safe guard it. Only politicians, infected with the delusion of grandeur common to totalitarians, would seek to "play god over the people" by promising them that the health of 145,000,000 Americans can be "guaranteed" or "insured" by permitting the bureaucrats to regiment the medical profession.

Any system of "compulsory health insurance" violates the religious liberty of those millions of our church people who believe in "Faith healing." Believing that God heals all illness in answer to prayer, there are at least several million devout church people in our country

Continued on page 5

Ghosts! Witches! Coming To High School Auditorium

Mystery, fun and laughter, as well as spine-chilling thrills, are in store for the people of Santa Anna when The Great Virgil and his company present a Cavalcade of Mystery at the High School auditorium, Thursday night, February 17 at 7:30 p. m.

The Great Virgil, who has spent \$100,000 and 35 years developing this sensational attraction, is rated as the world's greatest living magician. If you have not witnessed the performances of the great masters of yesterday — Thurston, Keller, Houdini or Herrmann, don't be disappointed, because in but a few days you will have the opportunity to see them reincarnated in the appearance of the Great Virgil, the supreme master of the present.

Julie, Virgil's leading lady, appears in many spectacles wearing elaborate and costly robes, and costumes especially created for her by leading designers of Hollywood and New York.

Among the countless mysteries to be seen in The Great Virgil's performance will be the mystery of the Persian Slave Market, in which an exotic young slave is saved from a life of bondage and the course of the slave market when The Great Virgil causes her to vanish from the midst of the riotous bidding slave marketeers; Thru the Eye of a Needle, the unbelievable feat of causing a young lady's body to penetrate through solid via an aperture so small that even a mouse could not pass through; Confusion in the Pirates' Den, an amusing and spectacular dramatic sketch, Setting: Pirates' Cave, Characters: Ghost, Pirates, Magician, and Satan himself, Plot: UTTER CONFUSION!!!!

The Great Virgil's performance is not just another magic show, but a new and different type of entertainment incorporating drama, illusions, vaudeville, and a bit of the Circus, all built into one Gigantic Mystery Spectacle.

The show is under the sponsorship of the Santa Anna Lions Club.

CONGRATULATIONS

A daughter, named Anna Ethel and weighing 8 pounds and 14½ ounces was born at the Naval Base Hospital, in Corpus Christi, at 12:30 a. m., on January 19, to AMMI-c and Mrs. John Clark.

The mother is the former Jane Burden. The grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Burden visited with them last week, returning home Saturday. The paternal grandparents live in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Nolan, of Sweeney, Texas, are the proud parents of a daughter, named Treacia Ladelle, born January 31. The mother is the former Juakana Vercher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Vercher, of Sheild. The father is a son of Mrs. Jess York, of San Saba.

Mrs. R. E. Hewlett, of Inglesides, formerly of Santa Anna, visited awhile Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jordan. They were enroute to Stephenville, where Bobby was to enroll at John Tarleton College. He had been attending a school in Corpus Christi.



In every part of the nation more than 2,200,000 boys and their adult leaders, will observe Boy Scout Week, Feb. 6th to 12th, marking the 39th anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America. The theme of the celebration is "Adventure—that's Scouting!" This year the movement is emphasizing the fun and fellowship its members get out of the game of Scouting. More high adventure is planned in the out-of-doors. Their adventure in citizenship will find Scouts emphasizing civic service activities, emergency service training and world Scouting relationships. During Boy Scout Week, Scouts, their parents and countless communities will honor the volunteer adult leaders of the nation's 70,000 Cub Packs, Scout Troops and Senior Units. Above is the official poster marking the Scout birthday.

Long Time Coleman County Resident Buried at Rockwood

Bailey Butler Fowler, 69, prominent stock farmer of Rockwood, died Thursday at his residence, and was buried in the Rockwood Cemetery Saturday. Funeral services were conducted at the Shield Church of Christ.

Mr. Fowler came to Coleman County 56 years ago and was well known over the county. He was a member of the Church of Christ and was active in church and civic programs.

Survivors are, wife, four sons, Bert of Rockwood; Otis of Fort Worth, B. B., Jr. of Fort Worth; Joe Will of Roswell, N. M.; one daughter, Mrs. Ethel Mae Cobb of Fort Worth; four brothers, John of Coleman, Forman of Talpa, Lonnie of Brownwood; and Edwin of Coleman; three sisters, Miss Lizzie Fowler of Coleman, Mrs. Addie Moore of Rockwood; and Mrs. Eva Matchen of Olton, also five grandchildren.

Broken Arms

Mrs. W. E. Campbell had the misfortune to fall on the ice near her home Sunday afternoon, breaking her left arm just above the wrist. The arm is in a cast and she is getting along quite well. At the time of the accident she was returning from a visit with her mother, Mrs. Lee Baugh.

Mrs. A. Holman, who also suffered a badly broken right wrist during the first part of the icy weather, in a fall downtown, is getting along quite well, but is staying close in until the weather gets better.

Mrs. G. B. Bartholemew and Mrs. Albert Stephenson, of Brownwood, visited last Friday with Miss Mollie Lowe.

High School Honor Roll Announced

The following students are announced as being on the honor roll in the Santa Anna High School, including the 8th Grade part.

THIRD SIX WEEKS

Seniors
Patsy Fulton, Barbara Bruce, Beverly Stockard, Sue Milligan, and Kathryn Stewardson.

Juniors
Shirley Mathews, Glen Scarborough, James Milligan, Billy Ray Weathers, and Alwyn Brandon.

Sophmores
Paula Holt, June Parker, Mary Frances Williams, and Geraldine Lewellen.

Freshmen
Annette Johnson, Evangeline Mulroy, Sandra Shields, Billie Lynn Westbrook, and France McClellan.

8th Grade
Charles Scarborough, Annabelle Price, and Don Davis.

SEMESTER

Seniors
Patsy Fulton, Barbara Bruce, Beverly Stockard, Sue Milligan, and Kathryn Stewardson.

Juniors
Shirley Mathews, Glen Scarborough, James Milligan, Billy Ray Weathers, and Alwyn Brandon.

Sophmores
Paula Holt, June Parker, and Geraldine Lewellen.

Freshmen
Annette Johnson, Evangeline Mulroy, Sandra Shields, Frances McClellan, and Billy Lynn Westbrook.

8th Grade
Charles Scarborough, Annabelle Price, and Don Davis.

Carbon paper and sales pad at the News office.

Scouts To Observe 39th Anniversary February 6-12; Attend Church Sunday

Speaker for Annual C of C Banquet Friday Night



Don H. Morris

Abilene, Tex., President of the only church-related college in the south, if not in the entire nation, with a department of agriculture and animal husbandry, will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Santa Anna Chamber of Commerce this Friday evening. He is Don H. Morris, president of the Abilene Christian College.

The institution Morris heads is the oldest and largest senior college in America that is sponsored by members of the Church of Christ. Its fall semester student body of 1,630 represented 156 Texas counties, 37 other states, the District of Columbia and 7 foreign countries.

More than 300 men are enrolled in the department of agriculture, now in its fifth year.

President Morris was born and reared on a farm near DeSoto, Dallas county. That farm had been in his family 95 years when his mother sold it three years ago. His grandparents came to that community in 1849 and 1852.

Himself a 1924 graduate of A. C. C. he became its president in 1940 at the age of 37. Its greatest growth has occurred under his administration.

S. S. Representative In Coleman Tuesday

Ralph T. Fisher, manager of the Abilene office of the Social Security Administration, will be at the Coleman Department of Public Welfare at 1:00 p. m. on Tuesday, February 8. Persons wishing to file retirement or death claims, or having social security problems to discuss, should call at the Department of Public Welfare as soon after 1:00 as possible.

In a statement made today, Mr. Fisher urged all employees to protect their old-age and survivors insurance accounts by showing their social security cards to employers immediately upon reporting for duty in a new job. The employer must have correct information as to the name and account number before he can make complete and correct social security reports. Since both death payments and survivors payments are based upon the workers account, every worker should be vitally interested in helping his employer keep complete and accurate records.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Mulroy, of McCamey, were week-end visitors with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Mulroy.

The nation's 2,200,000 members of the Boy Scouts of America will mark the 39th anniversary of the organization during Boy Scout Week which opens Sunday, February 6, and closes February 12.

For the past 39 years our country has been enriched by the existence of the Boy Scouts of America. This thriving movement has affected the lives of more than 15,500,000 boys and men who have in turn contributed to the general welfare of us all.

The theme of this year's Boy Scout Week is "Adventure—That's Scouting!" but it's much more than that. Boy Scouts find the satisfaction of learning by doing, exciting times, to help other people at all times, and enjoying outdoor activities.

No yardstick can measure the harvest of advantage Boy Scouts bring to the nation and the community. But the Scouts depend on the active support of each of us to increase and extend these benefits.

Let's help them grow—and thereby reap for ourselves a larger crop of healthier, happier young men.

The anniversary will be observed in every city and town and most villages and hamlets throughout the nation and its territories. The activities during the celebration will be related to the theme.

During the week many store windows, over the nation, will be given over to the Boy Scouts for display of their handcraft and to demonstrate some of the useful skills they acquire at their meetings and in Scout camps. New members will be inducted through investiture ceremonies.

Next Sunday is Boy Scout Sunday. It will be marked in countless churches of all denominations. The local Scout Troop and their leader will attend religious services in a body, and they plan a number of other activities during the week.

Many sermons, the nation over, will be addressed to the Scouts and will touch on some aspect of the Boy Scout Week theme.

The programs of Scouting, leaders in the organization say, prepares Scouts to face the future, helping to build a new world with construction, not destruction, as the goal. Scouting in the 42 nations recognized by the Boy Scout International Bureau has an enrollment of 4,409,780 Scouts and leaders.

They are striving, Scout leaders say, for a future of peaceful living where every man is a brother to every other man, regardless of his race, creed or color.

NOTICE

The F. H. A. Chapters Pic Supper will be held on Monday night, February 7, instead of Friday night, February 4. It will be held at the High School Auditorium.

Hospital Notes—

The following patients have been admitted to the Sealy Hospital within the last week:

Mr. Robert Browning, Coleman.

Mr. J. P. Newman, Santa Anna.

Mrs. E. G. Boyle, Burkett.

Mr. M. L. Guthrie, Santa Anna.

Mrs. W. E. Baxter, Santa Anna.

Stapling machines and punches at the News office.

News From Our State Capital

JANUARY 27, 1949

The Legislature adjourned this morning for the remainder of the week. To those in the outside it might seem that we are getting along rather slowly, but the Speaker of the House is forming committees and the members of the House are studying bills.

Not before in my service in the Legislature have so many bills of controversial nature come before this House. The Gilmer-Akin Bill revolutionizes in many respects the school system of the State. The bill should be studied by school people and citizens throughout Texas.

A Water Conservation Bill came to my desk this morning and it is of very great length. It is the revised draft approved on 12-13-48 by Water Laws Committee for submission to the Texas Legislature. It contains 57 large pages of closely written matter.

A constitutional amendment will be submitted to the people known as the Veterans Bonus Bill. It provides that soldiers who served overseas will receive \$15.00 per month bonus for the time so served, not to exceed \$750.00. For those who had home service only will receive \$10.00 per month for such service. The soldiers who were lost in battle will receive the same that will go to the next of kin. Under the terms of the bill this amendment will continue, if adopted, for five years and as soon as a third of

the money necessary is collected, the payments shall start, and if in the funds so created by the amendment there is not enough money the State is required to issue bonds to finish out the amount. The amount calculated, as set out in this amendment, is \$300,000,000.00.

Governor Jester sent a message to the House this morning recommending the immediate passage of the Gilmer-Akin School Bill. The bill is rather complicated, but in one of the outstanding features of the bill it destroys the office of State Superintendent and administers the school laws of Texas through a central school agency and a school commissioner will be appointed by this agency. The counties will be required, under the new setup, to bear one-fourth of the expense of their schools. As I calculated the cost of the setup the entire overall cost for the state schools for the biennium will approximate \$350,000,000.00.

It would seem to me that if all of these recommendations are to be adopted by the 51st Legislature that new tax measures will be necessary. From time to time as the work of the Legislature begins to move, it is my purpose to keep the citizens as well informed as possible through this little weekly letter, and to the citizens let me say I shall appreciate your comments upon the pending legislation in this House.

Sarah Frances Moseley was home from T. C. U. Port Worth, visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moseley and Charlotte.

Shield News

(Mrs. J. B. Weathers)

School was resumed here on Monday after being out several days, as the result of bad weather.

Miss Billie Faye Newton, of San Angelo, spent the week-end here with her father, Mr. Will Newton.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady Williams visited with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weathers on Thursday night.

Mr. B. B. Fowler died suddenly at his home on Thursday afternoon. Funeral was at the Church of Christ and burial at Rockwood. He is survived by his wife and five children: Joe Will Fowler, of Roswell, New Mexico; Mrs. Sam Cobb, Otis and B. B. Fowler, all of Fort Worth, and Bert Fowler. We extend deepest sympathy to the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Newton and small son visited Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Grady Williams.

Theola Stewardson, of Texas Tech. at Lubbock, spent the week-end with her family here. Leonard and Ray Williams made a business trip to East Texas, Thursday and returned on Friday night.

Word was received here on Sunday afternoon of the death of Wallace Hill, of California. He had been ill for several months. He is a son-in-law of Mrs. John A. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Weathers went to San Angelo Saturday afternoon on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Williams visited with Mrs. Williams and Mabel on Sunday afternoon.

Those from away who were here Saturday for the Fowler funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Black, of Junction; Mrs. Frank Jackson, of Eden; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Copeland, of London; Mr. and Mrs. John Copeland, of London; and several members of the Tulley Fowler family, of Brownwood, and possibly others whose names we failed to get.

A. D. Eppler returned home from the Sealy Hospital on Saturday, after spending several days there with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods and baby daughter, of Fort Worth, spent Friday night with her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. McDonald.

Lewis Newman is spending quite a lot of time with his uncle, Mr. Jim Newman, who is in the hospital seriously ill.

Dr. Joe Green Leaves For Mexico City

Dr. Joe M. Green, local veterinarian, left last week by plane for Mexico City, where he has an appointment from the U. S. Government, to assist in the fight against Hoof and Mouth disease.

Dr. Green's appointment calls for one year, with an option of staying until the job is complete. At present his family is with her people in Wichita Falls, but may join him in the spring.

Dr. Green plans to return to Coleman County, and resume his practice when he completes his work in Mexico.

Stapling machines at the News Office.

We can order a rubber stamp for you at the News Office.

Mr. Ford Barnes took his daughter, Mrs. Terry Sander and son, Terry III, to Dallas Sunday, after they had visited here and with relatives in South Texas for several weeks. On Monday she and her son took a plane to New York City, where Mr. Sanders, who has been in Washington, D. C., was to meet them. On February 4th the family will sail for Seville, Spain, where Mr. Sander will continue his service with the U. S. Consulate.

Mrs. John Will Vance and Sue Milligan left Sunday night by train for San Antonio to attend the National Convention of the Sheep and Goat Raisers Asso-

ciation, in session there several days this week. Sue was to enter the coat she had made in the "Make It With Wool" contest. She had won first place in the State and Regional contest before going to the National contest.

Mrs. C. F. Yancy, who bought the Will Mills place in the northwest part of town recently, is having some improvements made on the place. When improvements are completed and the weather favorable, Mrs. Yancy and Dee will be moving in from the farm.

Patronize our advertisers.

FOR HIS HOME . . .
FOR HIS COMMUNITY . . .
FOR HIS NATION . . .
FOR HIS WORLD . . .



The Santa Anna Boy Scout

The Boy Scout from Santa Anna is a member of a world-wide youth movement which educates boys in practical skills and constructive ideas. As a Boy Scout he is dedicated to do his best—to help other people at all times

The Boy Scouts of Santa Anna, of America, of the world, deserve your support. If you have a son of Scouting age, have him enroll in the local troop. If you haven't YOU can become a Scouting leader, or support the Boy Scout movement in other ways.

February 6 - 12 is the 39th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America

Santa Anna National Bank

Member Federal Reserve System
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This is a diesel ... a modern locomotive that means better service to you.
Leaders of two unions think it's a feather-bed ... a "make work" grab that means less service to you.

Leaders of unions representing railroad engineers and firemen seek to force railroads to add extra, needless men on diesel locomotives. This is sheer waste—a "make-work" program which would mean fewer improvements and higher costs—for YOU!

Railroads use modern diesel locomotives because they are one of the means of giving faster, better service to you.

Two men compose the crew of a diesel. They occupy a clean, comfortable cab at the front. The engineer handles the throttle. The fireman sits and watches the track ahead. With no coal to shovel, he has practically nothing else to do.

No Benefit To You

Now the leaders of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen want to use the diesel locomotive as a means of forcing a feather-bedding scheme on the railroads. The extra men they propose to add to the diesel crews are not needed. There is no work for them.

The union leaders are fighting among themselves about which union should furnish these extra, needless men. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have even threatened a strike. You may not be interested in this dispute of these two unions, but you would be vitally concerned if these groups succeed in putting through this feather-bedding scheme, because it would mean a slowing up of the improvement program of the railroads—of which the diesel is the outstanding symbol. Diesel crews are among the highest paid

railroad employes—real aristocrats of labor! Their pay is high by any standard. Granting of these demands, therefore, would mean that the railroads would be paying out millions in unearned wages to those in the very highest pay brackets.

We'd Like To Spend This Money On You

You know how much the diesel has meant to you in increased speed, comfort and convenience. The railroads have many more of them on order for even greater improvement in service to you. But needless drains of money, such as this present demand of the unions for needless men on diesels, reduce the ability of the railroads to spend money on better service for you.

Proud as the railroads are of the diesel, it is only a small part of their improvement program. Since the War, literally billions of dollars have been spent on improvement of

tracks and stations, on new passenger and freight cars, as well as on diesel locomotives, and on many other less conspicuous details of railroading that contribute to improved service.

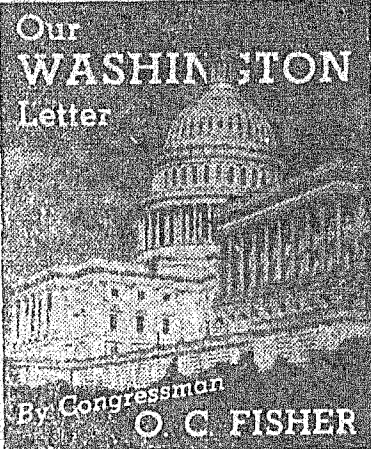
Feather-Bedding Means Less Service To You But brazen feather-bedding schemes like the one now proposed would, if successful, divert large sums of money from our present improvement programs. Even worse, they make improvements like the diesel worthless, by making the cost of their operation prohibitive.

These demands are against YOUR interests—as well as those of the railroads. They are schemes to "make work". Neither you nor the railroads should be forced to pay such a penalty for progress.

That's why the railroads are resisting these "make work" demands to the last ditch—and why they are telling you about them.

WESTERN RAILROADS

105 WEST ADAMS STREET • CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS
We are publishing this and other advertisements to talk with you at first hand about matters which are important to everybody.



Further studies of possible aid for our hard-pressed mohair growers is being made by Department of Agriculture officials, and a decision may be forthcoming within a week. Our appeals in the past have met with cautious consideration, officials preferring to "wait and see" what the open market had in store for the industry.

But the sustained gloom has in recent weeks caused renewed concern to be acknowledged by Production and Marketing officials, and legal angles of various

alternative programs are now being studied and additional factual information collected.

Last week I conferred with B. F. Vance, director of P&MA in Texas, and also met again with Ralph Trigg, chief of that Department here, Frank Wooley, also in the Department, and others in a further effort to obtain action.

Mr. Vance recommended a program patterned after the wheat and cotton loan program, whereby non-recourse loans would be made to growers. If such mohair should not sell for at least the loan value, by the end of the marketing season, the CCC would take the mohair in lieu of the money advanced. If, however, it should sell for an amount above the loan, the grower would benefit to the extent of the advance.

Mr. Vance recommended a loan price of 50 cents for grown mohair and 80 cents for kid hair, average. It is rumored that figure may be scaled down a bit if the CCC should decide on a program of that type. I hope not, and reminded the PMA officials that even the figures suggested are hardly in line with cost of production.

The decision on a program, and upon what conditions, rests with the CCC Board, composed of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Under Secretary, Ralph Trigg; Glenn Harris, a farmer of California and Carl Fry, also a farmer, of Tennessee. Both of the latter have been talked to about the plight of mohair growers. Those in Agriculture have,

of course, been contacted many times on the subject and are thoroughly familiar with it.

Recently I conferred with President Truman at the White House about the depressed condition of mohair. He recalled his general acquaintance with the subject, having traveled through the goat country of southwest Texas last September in his campaign tour from El Paso to San Antonio. It will be recalled that the President was presented with a young Angora at Uvalde by Jack Richardson, labeled "Dewey's Goat". And the President was told about the plight of the growers at that time.

In my talk with Mr. Truman, I stressed the fact that, if the industry is to be preserved, the growers are badly in need of temporary relief to enable them to weather the present storm until the market is reactivated.

I told him of the damaging delay effect upon the industry of the 7 million-pound import of Turkist mohair to this country by the government during the war; of the serious effect the extremely low-tariff rate on coarse South American wools is having on our domestic mohair market, and suggested a study be made to determine the propriety of an increase in the tariff or an import quota fashioned after the quota limits placed on importer long staple cotton two or three years ago.

The President commented on the effect plastics and synthetics may be having, expressed sympathy, and assured me he would discuss the matter with the Sec-

retary of Agriculture.

In the meantime, further efforts are being made to interest the Army in making more use of mohair. Some present research is being made in the use of mohair for powder sacks, in lieu of silk and other similar compositions. Tropical worsted uniforms, blankets and automobile upholstery used by the Army may provide additional outlets for a limited amount of our surplus mohair. And the ECA is being urged to again try to include some mohair in exports to Marshall-plan countries.

Oran Lewellen Stationed At Guam

Hq. 23rd Fighter Wing, Guam, M. I., Jan. 15. Sergeant Oran L. Lewellen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Lewellen, of Santa Anna, is stationed at Northwest Guam Air Force Base, with the 23rd Installation Squadron as a clerk typist. This organization is a part of the 20th Air Force.

Lewellen entered military service October 3, 1946 at Ft. Worth, Texas and was sent to Geiger Field, Washington to attend construction Technical School. After finishing school at Geiger Field he reported to Hamilton Field, California for duty overseas.

Sergeant Lewellen was promoted to the grade of Sergeant December 1, 1948 at Northwest Guam Air Force Base. Before entering military service Lewellen attended Santa Anna High School where he graduated in May 1945. He completed one year at Texas A & M College, studying engineering.

Lewellen left Fort Mason, California July 23, 1947 on the USAT General Weicle arriving in Yokohama, Japan August 4, 1947. He joined the 138th Engineers Aviation Utilities Co. in Tokyo, Ja-

Classified

BABY CHICKS

Hatching baby chicks each Tuesday, R.O.P. Sired and Approved matings. Place your order and be assured of delivery. Griffin Hatchery, Santa Anna, Texas. 2tc

CEMENT WORK: Sidewalks, curbs, porches, steps, foundations, and also rock, tile, stucco or white coat sand finish, all plastering included. Call Sam Jones, Phone 114, Santa Anna, Texas. 16tc

FOR SALE: Thrashed Maize and bundled Hlgeria. Good heads. C. E. Carroll, Rockwood, Texas

pan. Later this organization was sent to Guam. Upon his return to the United States he plans to be separated from the service and return to Texas A & M College.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Snodgrass attended funeral services at Shield and burial at Rockwood Saturday afternoon for her uncle, Mr. B. B. Fowler. Their son, Jerry, who had visited over Friday night with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt Moore, at Rockwood, returned home with them.

Trade in Santa Anna.

QUICK RELIEF FROM STOMACH ULCERS

Symptoms of Distress Arising from DUE TO EXCESS ACID Free Book Tells of Home Treatment that Must Help or it Will Cost You Nothing Over three million bottles of the WILLARD TREATMENT have been sold for relief of symptoms of distress arising from Stomach and Duodenal Ulcers due to Excess Acid - Poor Digestion, Sour or Upset Stomach, Gasiness, Heartburn, Sleeplessness, etc. due to Excess Acid. Sold on 15 days' trial Ask for "Willard's Message" which fully explains this treatment - free - at PHILLIPS DRUG CO.

TURKEY POULTS available every Saturday beginning Jan. 15. Excellent Broad Breast, Pullorum Passed. Prices reasonable. Contact R.F. McSwain, Curtis Field, Brady, Texas. Phone 575. 52tc

BE SURE to see The Great Virgil, World Famous Magician, Night of February 17th, High School Auditorium. Sponsored by Santa Anna Lions Club. 4-6c

BABY CHICKS available each Saturday. Popular breeds and crosses. Contact R.F. McSwain, Curtis Field, Brady, Texas. Phone 575. 52tc

4% FARM and RANCH LOANS No stock to buy, no appraisal fee, no commission, or red tape. Prompt friendly service. Contact L. G. Boho, P. O. Box 223, Phone 232, Santa Anna, Tex. 1tc

FOR SALE: Second hand radiators. All kinds. Ready to go. Under overpass on Abilene Highway. Coleman. Phone 5236. Bob Leavell. 4tc

Broadbreast Bronze Poults Booking poults for delivery each Tuesday, from R.O.P., R.O.P. Candidate and R.O.P. Certified matings. Early order discount. Griffin Hatchery, Santa Anna, Texas. 2tc

BE SURE to see The Great Virgil, World Famous Magician, Night of February 17th, High School Auditorium. Sponsored by Santa Anna Lions Club. 4-6c

PULLETS FOR SALE Heavy laying, long life Australorps. 9 to 10 weeks of age. \$1.10 each, 100 and up \$1.05. Griffin Hatchery, Santa Anna, Texas. 48tc

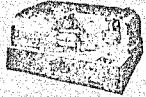
FOR RENT: 3 room house with bath in the south part of town. Jordan Grocery. 2tc

FOR SALE: Several good used cars. Arthur Talley. 5tc

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IN 30 SECONDS ON OUR

Watch Master



A scientific printed record made electronically will tell you the true condition and rate of your watch. EXPERT WATCH REPAIRS PROMPT ECONOMICAL SERVICE LARGEST STOCK OF FINE WATCHES IN THIS TERRITORY Trade-in Your Old Watch On A New 1949 Model EASY CREDIT TERMS

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LUCEIN LELONG QUICK CHANGE

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FLOUR 20c
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Syrup Vermont Maid, Maple Syrup, 12 oz. bottle	29c	Oats Three Minute, the original quick oats, 20 oz. package	14c
5 Minutes or Regular Cream of Wheat Small Box	20c	Oats Mothers, large box, with your choice of premium, only	40c
LARGE BOX	30c	Makes hot chocolate in seconds Borden's Instant	27c
Prunes Large, Meaty Fruit Pound	23c	Pickles Betty brand Sour or dill Quart jar	27c
Prepared with cheese and tomato sauce Red & White	16c	Colorado No. 1 Re-Cleaned New Crop, Bright, Pound	11 1/2c
Spaghetti Can	15c	Pinto Beans	11 1/2c
Spinach Red & White, Fancy No. 2 Can	15c		

FLOUR Red & White Use it for baking or for pastries, all purpose. 25 Lb. Sack \$1.79

TAMALES Wolf Brand Regular Can 27c

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CRUSTENE That Creamy White, Pure Vegetable Shortening 3 Pound Carton	73c	LIGHT BULBS Excellent Bulbs At Reasonable Prices	
FRUIT & VEGETABLES		25 to 60 Watt	12c
Tomatoes Fresh Pound	20c	75 to 100 Watt	15c
Spuds Idaho No. 1 Russets, Pound	6 1/2c	150 Watt	20c
Lettuce Firm, Crisp Large	10c	200 Watt	25c
Yams Golden Pound	12c	QUALITY MEATS	
Oranges Texas, Juicy Pound	6c	Pork Chops Small, lean Pound	49c
		Bacon Armour's Star, Sliced Pound	67c
		Steak Home Killed, Round Pound	72c
		Ground Meat Fresh ground pure meat, lb.	45c

Hosch Gro. Pho. 56

Hunter Bros. Pho. 48

The Santa Anna News
ESTABLISHED 1886

J. J. GREGG
Owner and Publisher
JOHN C. GREGG
Editor and Business Manager
MRS. A. L. ODER, Local Reporter

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Trickham News

(By Lea Mitchell and Mary Catherine Fellers)

There was no singing here Sunday night, due to the bad

Arrow Dairy Ration
If you want MILK
Just lead me to that
**ARROW 18% PROTEIN
DAIRY RATION**

COME IN
TODAY
FOR YOUR
SUPPLY

weather. Visitors with Mrs. Zona Stacy Sunday were: Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Boenicke, Mr. and Mrs. Larry LaDaucier of Brownwood, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stacy and family of Brooksmith, and Noah Stacy of Santa Anna.

There was no school here Wednesday, Thursday or Monday, due to the bad weather.

Peggy Ford spent Thursday night with Viola Wagner.

There will be a 4-H Club meeting at the school house Saturday, February 5, at 2:30 p. m. Miss Garland is planning to meet with the club. All members are urged to be there.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Mitchell and girls visited shortly with John, Lou and Granny Featherston Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Stearns and baby are visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harlie Stearns and family.

Willie (Heck) Calcote spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leston Calcote.

The precipitation here for the month of January totaled approximately four inches.

Rockwood News

(By Mrs. John C. Hunter)

The local school was closed from Wednesday through Friday on account of ice and snow. The bus ran again Tuesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Davis and family were in Georgetown recently visiting his brother who was ill. Sunday visitors to the Davis home were Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Ustad, of Brady and Mrs. L. G. Tucker, of Waldrip.

Dr. G. W. Williams has been on the sick list this week.

Misses Bobbie and Joyce Wise, of San Antonio, spent the weekend with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Evan Wise.

Saturday supper guest of Mr. and Mrs. Boss Estes and Weldon were Mr. and Mrs. Sam Estes and Raymond, of Sweetwater, and Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt Moore and Miss Rosa Belle.

Wyndell Rehm spent the weekend with James Steward.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Maness, of Brownwood spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Uless Maness.

Billie Wise, a student in Hardin-Simmons, returned to school Sunday after spending last week with her mother, Mrs. Gusie Wise.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Blackwell, of Coleman, spent Monday with his mother, Mrs. Linnie Blackwell, who accompanied them home for a visit.

Doc Ellis had the misfortune to break his ankle last week.

Mrs. Bob Straughtan has been sick and went to Coleman Monday to be with her son, Clifton

and family for awhile. Mr. Straughtan went, also.

Mrs. Sam Estes, of Sweetwater, visited Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Bill Rehm.

Mrs. Scoot Black and son, Gary, of San Angelo, were with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bryan, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Mobley, of San Angelo, visited with relatives during the week-end.

Mrs. R. O. Sluder was taken to a Brady hospital Monday. She had been ill for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Gray were in Temple for the week-end and were snowbound until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Rehm and Patsy were business visitors in Coleman Monday.

Denny Caldwell, of Houston, came Friday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Caldwell. Mrs. Caldwell accompanied him home Sunday. She expects to undergo surgery while in Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Denver Ellis, of Grapvine, are visiting their parents, Mr. Jim Steward and Mr. and Mrs. Dave Ellis.

Clinton Estes, of Houston, came in Saturday, to visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Drury Estes. Mr. Estes hasn't been well for several weeks.

Mrs. Miller Box, daughter Jerry, and Kay Steward went to Hobbs, New Mexico last Friday and Mr. Box accompanied them home. He has been employed in Hobbs several months.

Whom News

(Mrs. Tom Rutherford)

Winter has really been visiting our community. We were not so proud of the cold weather, but are thankful for the good ground season we now have. Should be a great help to the farmers on making a good, much needed crop.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Adkins went to the Fort Worth Stock Show Monday. Mrs. Kindle, Mrs. Adkins mother, returned to Fort Worth with them, after visiting here since Christmas. Their daughter, Vonnice, is staying with Patsy June Rutherford.

Our deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved ones of Mr. B. B. Fowler, who passed away very suddenly last week.

Miss Virginia Pate spent the week-end with her parents, of the Voss community.

Latest news from Mrs. Radle, of Brady. She wasn't doing as well as hoped for. We trust she will soon be recovered of her illness. Her daughter, Mrs. Granvil Hext, is still at her bedside, at Brady.

Mr. and Mrs. Mem Shields were called to Iraan last week to attend the funeral of a brother-in-law of Mrs. Shields, who dropped dead while working on a car.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Bryant and

daughter, of Fort Worth, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cozart.

Lanita Beuge spent Friday night with Ruth Radle.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Will Fowler, of Roswell, New Mexico are visiting part of this week with Mrs. Fowler's mother, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cozart.

Jackie-Shields and Jake Hecock visited their aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Fowler, last week.

Mr. Bob Averett and his daughter, Mrs. Evelyn McClellan, and Mr. and Mrs. Walt Averett and daughter, of Forsan, returned home Thursday after being here for their mothers funeral in Coleman.

Mary Jo Shields spent Tuesday night with Miss Virginia Pate.

Temp Fiveash, of Santa Anna, is visiting with Joe Wynn and Charles Donald Mitchell.

Cleveland News

(By Mrs. M. F. Blanton)

Everyone is smiling over the fine rain we had. We didn't like the ice and snow, but we will take it as it comes.

Mr. and Mrs. Alneer McFaddin, of Abilene, attended church at Cleveland Sunday and had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Blanton.

Mrs. Virgil Cupps and children visited with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cupps Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Moore visited with Mr. and Mrs. Horace Phillips near Bangs, Sunday.

Little Jimmie Keeney has been very sick with cold the past week.

Mrs. Rufus Farris and Nancy

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Evenings By Appointment
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visited with Mrs. S. E. Blanton and Terry Friday.

Rip Keeney and Manley Blanton attended the Stock Show in Brownwood Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cupps visited Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Cupps.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller visited Mr. and Mrs. Sid Blanton Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmitt Terry had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Cupps Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cupps, from Edith, Texas, visited over the week-end with his and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cupps and Mr. and Mrs. Wagner.

Mrs. Wayne Myers and daughter, of Wink, and Tommye Blanton, of Pecos, visited from Wednesday until Saturday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Manley Blanton and Ann.

Mr. Earnest Keeney visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Rip Keeney.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Blanton and Terry visited with Mr. and Mrs. Clark Miller Saturday night.

Darwin Schrader was home between semesters, from John Tarleton College, visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Schrader.

George Havens, of Abilene, who is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Pearce, put on a program of songs at the Lions Club Tuesday.

CARD OF THANKS
In our mis-spoken words, we can't find words to express our feelings. We appreciate each and every one for their kindness shown us during the hour of sorrow in the re-burial service of my son and brother, Vicent Guerrero, who gave his life serving his country. We give thanks also for the floral offerings, to the American Legion and National Guard for the Military honors. And our sincere and gratitude and appreciation to Rev. T. M. Gillham. In our hearts we feel real American citizens and hope we have the same service throughout, without any remarks.
Mr. Henry Guerrero and daughter, Sally.

Drs. Ellis & Ellis

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Value? Only a parent can tell you. *Cost?* Uncle Sam allows a \$600 income tax exemption to cover a year's board and keep—a parent has ideas on that top!

Value? What else gives you so much for so little as electricity? It lights, heats, cools, cleans and entertains; saves you time, work, money. *Cost?* A few cents a day!

Value? Ask any doctor the value of radium—or a patient whose life it has saved. *Cost?* A single ounce would cost you around \$650,000—if you could buy that much all at once!

Value! You can measure a diamond's value only in a woman's eyes. Its *cost?* About \$900 for a good-quality, one-carat stone... and it takes more than 140 carats to make one ounce!

US PAT. D-45,977

Socialized Medicine
(Continued from page 1)

who feel that the only way to better health is through an increase in Faith, rather than an extension of medical services. They are entitled to their convictions.

Under any system of "compulsory sickness insurance," these millions of religious citizens would be taxed to support a "health program" in which they do not believe.

Political medicine would necessarily regard and regiment our people after the fashion of "145,000,000 guinea pigs." Medical service is a great deal more than the diagnosis and treatment of physical ills. The family physician should rank next to the minister as a faithful counsellor on many matters related to individual personality and morals, as well as health.

By controlling the medical profession, power-mad politicians could attempt the radical reorganization of family life in America. Does this sound unbelievable? All right, let me give you some facts in this phase of the subject.

More than ten years ago, the drive was launched for political medicine by a special group who saw in "Federal control of med-

icine" an opportunity to "put Uncle Sam in the birth control business."

In testifying before the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 1, 1934, Mrs. Margaret Sanger, head of the birth control organization in America, declared that her group would demand "an appropriation from the Federal Government" for "regular Federal birth control clinics."

In October, 1938, Mrs. Sanger boldly announced that her movement would demand that a portion of any public health appropriation voted by Congress must be used to set up government service stations for the promotion of the traffic in contraceptives. As reported in the New York Herald-Tribune and the New York Times on October 5, 1938, Mrs. Sanger in an address at the Y. W. C. A. hall in Washington, D. C., demanded government function to provide birth control service through public health agencies. Any system of "Federal" medicine, she argued, "should inaugurate birth control services on a nation-wide scale."

Whether you approve or disapprove of birth control, you must agree that this is a matter to be determined by the individual family, in consultation with

pastor and family physician. Once the Federal government imposes political control of medicine, "population planning" would inevitably become a major occupation of the bureaucrats. The medical "czar" in Washington would doubtless order a "plowing under of babies" after the fashion of the unlamented Secretary of Agriculture who abolished the little pigs.

Lenin, the first Bolshevik dictator, declared, "Socialized medicine is the keystone to the arch of the Socialist state."

Marxian socialism has always stood for free-love. To attain the "Soviet paradise," the home must be destroyed. Because they interfere with the "free-love way of life," and because they stabilize the home, children have always been regarded as "enemies of the Soviet program."

When the Red Revolution triumphed in Russia in 1917, one of the first "reforms" of the Bolshevik government was to inaugurate political control of medicine. Immediately thereafter, "free abortion service" was provided to all Russian women as a part of the system of "free medical service." The anti-children program was vigorously pushed as a part of socialized medicine, until the growing power of Nazi Germany caused Stalin to fear for the safety of the Russian nation.

More than ten years ago, the Bolsheviks outlawed abortion in Russia and mobilized socialized medicine behind the "new" militaristic program for more abundant cannon fodder. Today insofar as he is able, Director Stalin has made multiply-motherhood "compulsory." At the present rate of increase, the population of the Soviet Union will double in the next fifty years.

To the Christian who believes in the sanctity of life, nothing could be more outrageous than the spectacle of politicians arbitrarily juggling the birth rate, through the application of propaganda of compulsion by means of an abuse of political medicine. Once power over all medical services is concentrated in the hands of a few bureaucrats, it would be inevitable that—sooner or later—they would misuse it to establish "quotas" for the baby crop in the same way that the Agriculture Department theorists set "quotas" for farm production.

If this sounds fantastic, just remember that a generation ago it would have sounded outlandish to suggest that the time would ever come when farmers would be told how many little pigs might frolic in their pens and how many rows of cotton or corn might grow on their land.

But is it so fantastic to suppose that political medicine

might produce the same fruits in America that it has in other countries that have experimented with it? Germany was the first country to have a substantial form of socialized medicine. We all know how the German militarists used it to convert German women into breeding creatures for the war machine. Is it not possible that the military mind could work the same in our country—if socialized medicine opened the door to the militarizing of the cradle?

Once political control over medicine is established, the way will be open for any group of scheming regimenters to enter in to control the family life of our people. The militarists will doubtless try to prostitute political medicine into a device for artificially increasing the birth rate. On the other hand, the professional birth control and anti-children societies have already served notice that they will seek to have any system of "Federal" medicine used to make childlessness universal, by propaganda spread through "public clinics" if not by outright compulsion. It will be recalled that America's foremost apostle of socialization, Henry A. Wallace, suggested, darkly and vaguely, in the 1948 campaign that it might be necessary to take away from certain classes of Americans the right to parenthood.

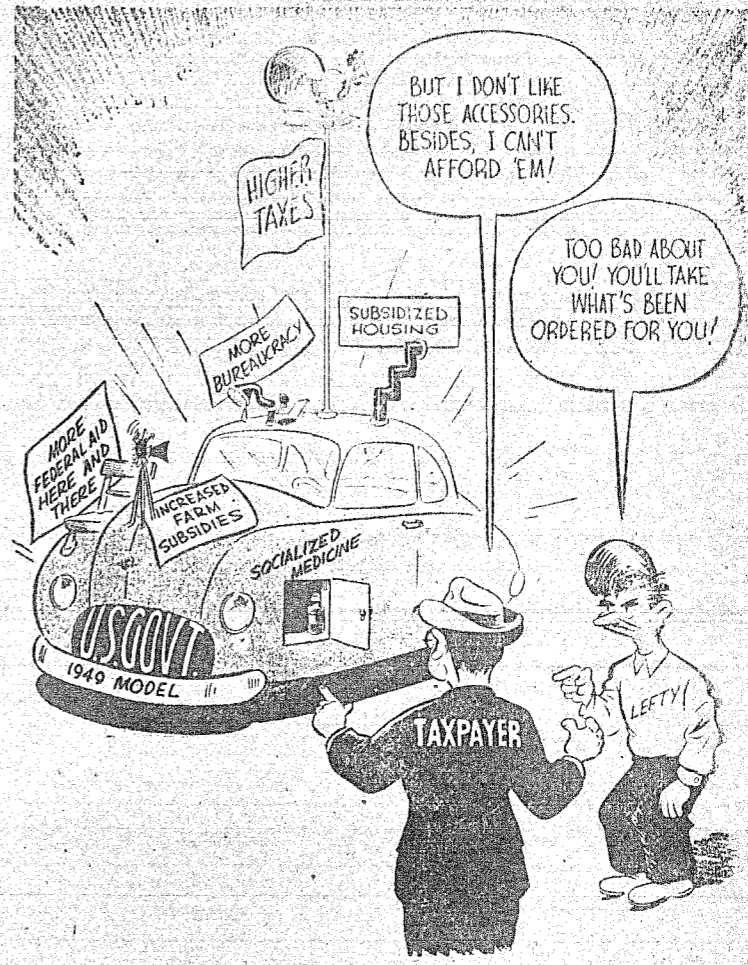
The remark caused such a furor, that he never did elaborate. However, other radicals have been outspoken. In 1935, a leading "Silver Shirt" agitator advocated the "compulsory sterilization of all non-Aryans." He said this would be the sure result of the coming "Nazification of the medical profession." It did happen in Germany. Who says it cannot happen here?

Christ taught the separation of church and state. I do not believe the political authority has any more business "socializing" the medical profession than it has our churches. I do not believe that the bureaucrats have any more business regimenting medical doctors than they have dictating to ministers of the Gospel.

If the physician's liberty in the sick room is taken away, the pastor's will not long endure. My home has been violated when politicians step in and interfere in the relationship between my family and our physician.

I believe that children are a heritage of heaven, as the Bible teaches. I believe that God plans the population of our world. Christ taught that not a sparrow falls to the ground without being observed by our Father in Heaven. Certainly no baby comes into the world possessed of an immortal soul, without our Creator sending that little one in-

THE AMERICAN WAY



The Un-Streamlined Model

to somebody's home.

I believe in the Divine right and responsibility of parenthood. It is for me and Mrs. Gilbert, as parents of our children to provide for them—for their physical, mental, moral, and spiritual welfare. I deny that the Federal bureaucrats in Washington have any right to poke the long arm of bureaucracy into my home and direct in any way in the relationship between my family and our physician. I deny that they have any right to tax me to support a system of political medicine which is the enemy of free men, free homes, free churches, and free government itself.

As a minister of the Gospel, I am preaching against this monster of Anti-Christ—political medicine. I am urging Christian believers everywhere to work and pray that our beloved land may be delivered from the blight of this monstrosity of Bolshevik bureaucracy. I am urging my fellow ministers to give the facts on this subject to our congregations on the first or second Sunday of January, if possible, to the end that the church people

of America may pray and work for the preservation of our free and righteous way of life.

Faithfully yours,
Signed,
Dan Gilbert

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Schulle and children, Jackie and Willene, left this week for Watonga, Oklahoma, where they will make their future home. Mr. Schulle has employment with a cheese plant there.

Important Notice

If You Had A Watch In Irvin J. Taber's Repair Shop, When It Was Closed, Please Write Irvin J. Taber, J. L. Taber, Route 4, Comanche, Texas, And I Will Send The Watch To You.

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Announcing..

We are now operating the

Truck Harbor Cafe

We are planning to make several changes. Please watch paper for further notice.

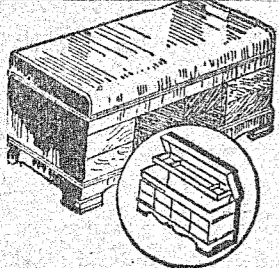
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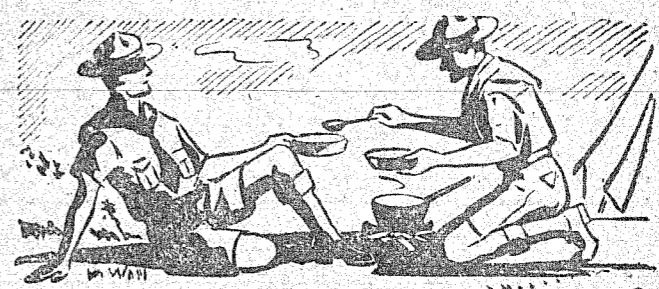
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SCRIPTURE: Mark 1:14-15, 21-45; Luke 4:16-30
DEVOTIONAL READING: Luke 4:40-5:3

Teaching Religion

Lesson for February 6, 1949

SOME PEOPLE, strange to say, don't believe in Sunday schools. Most North American Protestants do, because Jesus did. The word may not be found in the New Testament, but the thing is there. If Jesus did not believe that religion could be taught, then he was guilty of wasting much of his time, for he worked at teaching in season and out of season.



Dr. Foreman

And in every Jewish community the synagogue was the place where for two hundred years and more, children and youth and older people had been taught the Word of God.

If Christians today are faithful to Christ's example, we also will keep at the job of teaching our religion to every child within our reach.

Body and Soul

READERS of the gospels will note that when Jesus went home from the synagogue on the Sabbath, his day's work was not done. He would spend hours, sometimes till far into the night, healing people brought to him for cure. Jesus ministered to mind and soul. Jesus was interested in personalities, whole people, not half-people. Our minds have to be fed, but we live in bodies, and bodies have no little to do with personalities. Jesus was not content with teaching sick people; he made sick people well. So the church today, if it is faithful to Christ's principles, will consider people as complete personalities.

The Common People

WE FIND that Jesus did not insist on university audiences. Indeed, he never spoke to a university audience. His teaching was always in the midst of groups of very plain people. There were great universities in those days, but it was not necessary for any one to be a graduate of one of them in order to enter Jesus' school, or to understand what he taught. He taught the plain people plainly.

In all our teaching we try to use the pupil's language and to put our Christian ideas in the thoughts that the pupils can understand.

At the best seminaries, young ministers-to-be are carefully taught how to put the great Christian doctrines in ways that the simplest people can understand. Teaching over people's heads is not teaching them at all.

God and Education

JESUS did not try to teach people carpentry, or arithmetic, or geography. No doubt he could have done so. But he had something more important on his mind, something which he alone could teach. He taught religion, or in other words he taught the truth about God, and about man, and about right relations between God and man. So the teaching church, whether in the Sunday school or in the books written by its scholars or in its schools and colleges, when it follows Christ's example, is always teaching religion first and foremost. We do not believe that religion is a secondary issue, something you can "take or leave."

Religion on Two Feet

JESUS did more than talk. He lived. His whole life and character were saying more loudly and plainly what his words said.

So the Christian church today, when it is faithful to Christ, must translate into actual living the faith she teaches in Sunday school lessons, in catechisms and books and sermons.

What we do, as Christians, speaks louder than what we say. Every Sunday school teacher needs to re-

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Church Notices

Buffalo Methodist Church Preaching services 1st and 3rd Sundays.

Sunday School 10:00 A. M. every Sunday.

Preaching service 11:00 A. M. Evening service 7:30 P. M.

Rev. Archie McCloskey, Pastor

CHURCH OF CHRIST

"We Welcome All"

Services each Lord's Day morning at 10:30. Evening 7:00.

Mr. George Hughes of Blanket will preach each second and fourth Lord's Days.

Bible Study, each Wednesday evening at 7:00 p. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Bible School 10 A. M. Geo. P. Richardson, Supt.

Communion and Preaching service 11 A. M.

Ernest H. Wylie, Pastor.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church

Sunday School at 10: a.m.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

Preaching services, second Sunday evenings and fourth Sunday morning and evening.

O. N. Baucum, Pastor

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Church School, 10:00 a.m., Mr. Hardy Blue, Supt.

Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m.

Evening worship 7:00 p. m.

Methodist Youth Fellowship, 6:00 p. m.

"I was glad when they said unto me,

"Let us go into the house of the Lord".

Clyde W. Pittman, Pastor

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Sunday School, 10:00 a.m.

Morning Worship, 11 a.m., 2nd and 4th Sundays.

Ladies Auxiliary, Mondays following each 2nd Sunday.

Choir Practice, 6 p.m. each Friday.

Ben H. Moore, pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School 10:00 a.m.

Preaching Services 11:00 a.m.

Training Union, 7:00 p.m.

Preaching Service, 8:00 p.m.

Prayer Service, 8:00 p.m.

T. M. Gillham, pastor

ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH

Sunday

Sunday School 10:00 a.m.

Morning Worship 11:00 a.m.

Evangelistic Service 7:00 p. m.

Young People's Service, Thursday night, 7:00 p. m.

Evangelistic Services, Saturday night, 7:30 p. m.

You are cordially invited to attend.

C. A. Oliver, Pastor

LIBERTY BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.

Morning Worship, 11:00 A. M.

Evening Worship, 6:30 P.M.

Wednesday night Prayer Service, 6:30 P.M.

A. J. Kennemer, Pastor.

ROCKWOOD BAPTIST CHURCH

2nd and 4th Sundays

Sunday School, 10:15 a.m.

Worship Service, 11:00 a.m.

Young People's Fellowship 6:30 p.m.

Sermon, 7:15 p.m.

BUFFALO BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School, 10:00 A. M.

Preaching Hour, 11:00 A. M.

Training union 7:00 p. m.

Preaching hour 8:00 p. m.

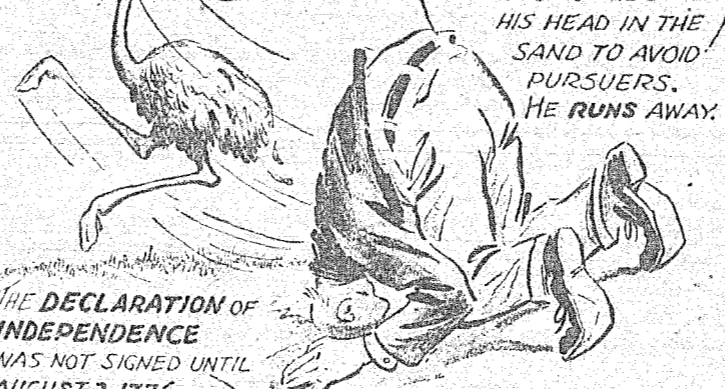
Wednesday night prayer service 8:00 p. m.

Rev. G. W. Childers, pastor.

member that what is said on Sunday is important, but what the teacher does on Monday is more impressive by far. The reason why Jesus was more effective than John the Baptist was that John, after all, was a Voice, while Jesus was a Friend. Are you who teach others about God simply a Voice? A photograph could do as well.

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Can You IMAGINE? AN OSTRICH DOESN'T HIDE HIS HEAD IN THE SAND TO AVOID PURSUERS. HE RUNS AWAY.



THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS NOT SIGNED UNTIL AUGUST 2, 1776.



ATTEND CHURCH SUNDAY Patronize our advertisers.

Mrs. S*G. Welch returned to her home at Bangs Tuesday, after a stay of several weeks with her mother, Mrs. S. L. Taylor, and her sister, Mrs. H. M. Pow- ers. Mrs. Taylor, who is 94 years old, has not been doing well of late—but is now improving. Patronize our advertisers.



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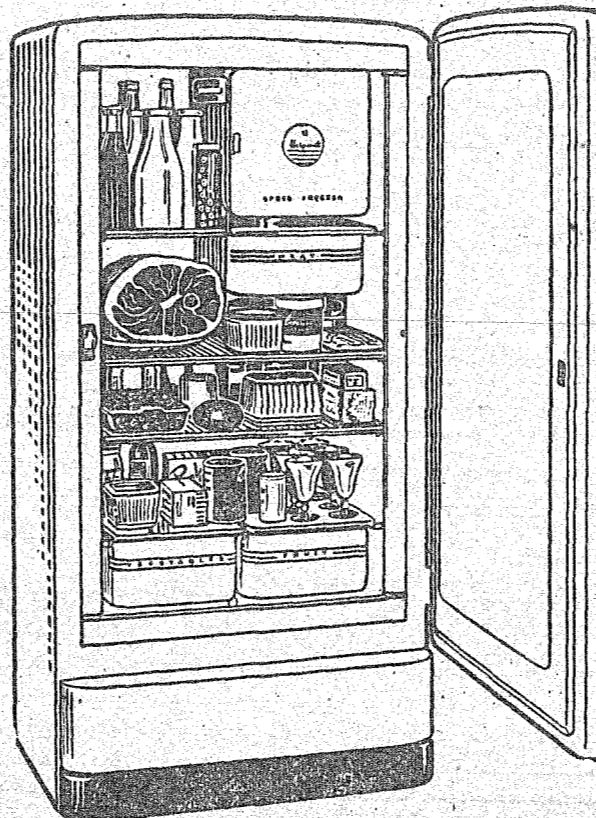
Anyone In Santa Anna Or Coleman County May Enter This Contest. All You Have To Do Is Finish The Following Sentence In 25 Words Or Less And Bring Or Mail It To The JONES ELECTRIC SERVICE, COLEMAN, TEXAS Before February 26.

FINISH THIS SENTENCE IN 25 WORDS OR LESS:

"Everybody's Pointing To Hotpoint Because"

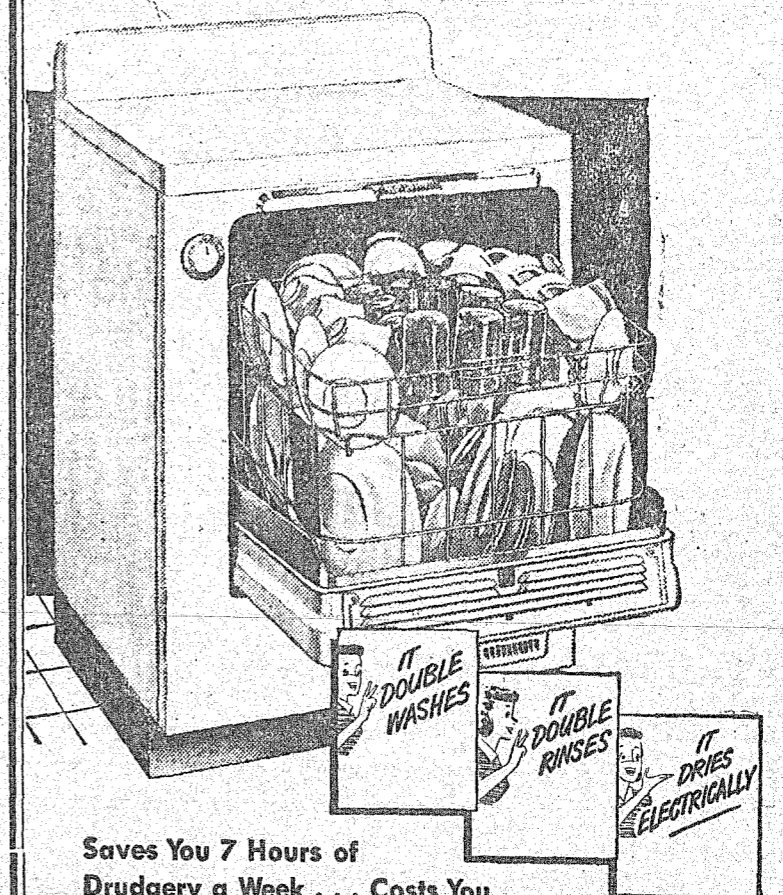
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EVERYBODY'S POINTING TO Hotpoint AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC Dishwashers

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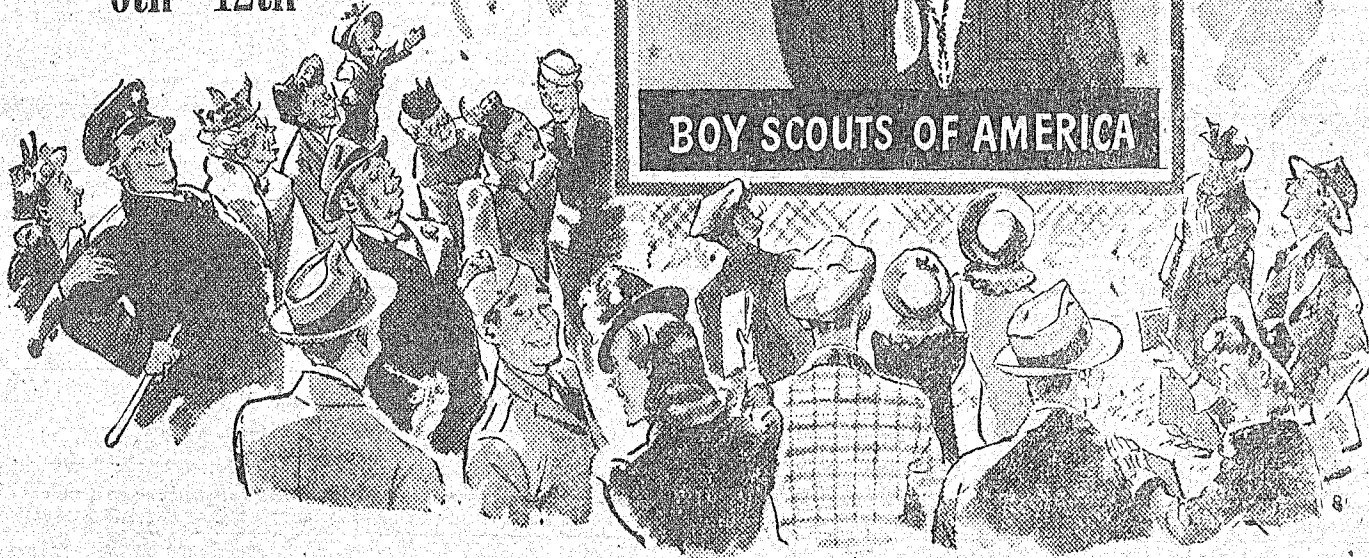
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Coleman, Texas

"To God and My Country"

Boy Scout Week

FEBRUARY
6th - 12th



"On my honor I will do my best to do my duty to God and my country and to obey the Scout Law" This spirit of the Boy Scouts of the nation is one that stays in our minds as we pause to do them tribute this week. We honor the Scouts for all they have done this year and, humbly, we ask the privilege of subscribing to the spirit of their oath in our relationships.

We Salute The Leaders Of Tomorrow

- Parker's Tailor Shop
- Corner Drug
- Oliver Sinclair Service Station
- Teague Garage
- Lela's Beauty Shop
- Hamburger Palace
- Quick Service Studio
- Purdy Mercantile Company
- Day's Food Market
- Lois H. Niell, Laundry
- Service Cafe
- Adams Implement Company
- Bell's Furniture Company
- Grammer's
- Santa Anna Hardware Company
- Mack's Plumbing & Electrical Supply

- Speck's Barber Shop
- West Texas Utilities Company
- Santa Anna Gas Company
- Williamson Shoe Hospital
- Jordans Grocery
- Blue Hardware Company
- Ford Barnes
- Harvey Grocery
- Henderson Gulf Service Station
- Basil Gilmore
- Griffith Phillips 66 Service Station
- M. L. Guthrie Grain Company
- Ladies Shop
- Santa Anna Co-op Gin
- Santa Anna Produce
- Piggly Wiggly

Abilene Preparing For Convention Of B. T. U. In Mar.-Apr.

Abilene, Tex. Rev. W. C. Ashford, chairman of the rooms committee of the State Baptist Training Union Convention to be held here on March 31, April 1 and 2, announced today that his committee has initiated a campaign to obtain a minimum of 2000 rooms in private homes to help house the more than 6000 delegates to the annual meeting. Cooperating with the committee on this subject are the Chamber of Commerce and the large majority of the churches of the city irrespective of denomination.

Headquarters for the delegates will be at Rose Field House on the Campus of Hardin-Simmons University. Departmental meetings of the convention will be held in the several meeting rooms of the university and in the larger churches of the city.

An outstanding feature of the convention will be the final events in the state-wide Training Union contests.

Mrs. Murray McBurney and her little granddaughter, Michele Lilly, have returned to their home at Zephyr, after a visit of several days in the home of her mother, Mrs. Alice B. Daniel, and with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edd Sewell.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Miller, of Ozona, former residents of Santa Anna, visited awhile on Thursday of last week, while returning home from Dallas, where they had been several days on business.

Mrs. H. E. Everett visited in Eastland over the week-end of January 22 and 23 with her son, and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Everett. Together they attended the opening of the Victor Hotel in Cisco, recently purchased and improved by Victor Cornelius, of Eastland. Mrs. E. O. Everett is Mr. Cornelius's bookkeeper, having been in his employ for 13 years.

Week-end guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ford Barnes were their son, Dr. J. Q. Barnes of Waco, and his friend, Mr. William Beddows, of the American Airlines, from Boston Mass. Mr. Beddows was returning home from a three weeks visit in Europe.

Subscribe for The News.

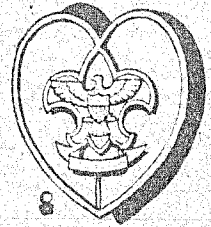
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Un-Skinned
REMOVED free
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COLEMAN
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The Scout Motto
Has Always Been
"Be Prepared"



You Will Find It A Good Motto
In Personal Affairs

BE PREPARED—For Rainy, Cold and Icy Weather.
BE PREPARED—For It By Having Your Car In Tip Top Running Condition.

E. A. DENSMAN, GARAGE



BOY SCOUTS 39th ANNIVERSARY

We Salute Your Anniversary And The Achievements and Advancements You Have Made Down Through The Years.

We Salute The Boy Scouts Of Santa Anna During This Week Dedicated To Them

ALTAS TIRES and TUBES

AUTREYS
Humble Service Station

Mary Lela Woodward W. H. Clifford Wed On Thursday, Jan. 28

In a single ring ceremony before an all white improvised altar, Miss Mary Lela Woodward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Woodward, of Santa Anna, became the bride of W. H. Clifford, of El Paso, son of Mrs. John Clifford, of Dallas, on January 27.

The ceremony was performed in the home of the bride's parents by Dr. Ben H. Moore, pastor of the Santa Anna Presbyterian Church. White candles in floor candelabra and white gladioli and satin ribbon in white floor baskets formed the altar.

The bride, who wore an ash-colored roses suit with black accessories, was given in marriage by her father. She carried an orchid in a white Bible, which is a Woodward family heirloom.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Eva Hupley, of El Paso, who wore a dark faulle-taffeta dress-suit with rose feather hat and a sapphire corsage. R. W. Langford, of El Paso, attended the ceremony as best man.

Don Oakes and Dennis Jack Smith, of Santa Anna, lighted the candles.

A reception was held in the home of the bride's parents following the ceremony. A three covered table was covered with a bouquet of pastel roses, peonies and crystal candelabras. Miss Gay Turner and Mrs. Neil Oakes presided at the table. A wedding cake which was decorated with a bride and groom ornament.

W. H. Clifford, Jr., of El Paso, presided at the silver coffee and tea service, and Mrs. Roy Richardson presided at the hand and white satin bride's book.

The couple left on a short wedding trip to San Antonio. For traveling, the bride wore a gray suit with black accessories and an orchid. The newlyweds will be at home in El Paso.

The bride is a graduate of Santa Anna High School and attended Ross College at Alpine.

The bridegroom attended Dallas schools and is employed by the El Paso Post Office.

The bride has been an efficient employee for several years, as a classified clerk in the Santa Anna Post Office, of which her father is Postmaster. She will be missed by the patrons.

Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Massie and Miss Barbara Brachen, of Fort Worth, and Major and Mrs. W. H. Clifford, Jr., and son of El Paso.

A 16 piece set Franciscan Coronado Dinnerware, Regularly \$360, now \$7.50. Limited time. Turquoise, Ivory, Yellow and Coral. Turner Drug.

HUNDREDS OF MYSTERIES
VIRGIL
WORLD'S GREATEST MAGICIAN
AND COMPANY
JULIE

APPEARING AT THE
Santa Anna High School Auditorium
Thurs. Nite, Feb. 17
Sponsored By The
S. A. Lions Club
—ADMISSION—
60c and \$1.20
Tax Included

FOOD... through the ages..

HUGE AND POWERFUL ROMAN EMPEROR GAIUS MAXIMUS (235 A.D.), FORMER THRACIAN SHEPHERD, ONCE ATE 40 POUNDS OF MEAT IN ONE DAY!

MEDIEVAL FEASTS WERE SUMPTUOUS, BUT DAILY FOOD WAS MEAGER AND SERVED FROM WOODEN BOWLS.

JOSEPH PRIESTLY, FAMOUS ENGLISH CLERGYMAN AND CHEMIST (1733-1804), DISCOVERER OF MANY GASES, INCLUDING OXYGEN, EXPERIMENTED FIRST WITH BEER IN THE BREWERY NEXT TO HIS HOME.

FAMOUS ARCTIC EXPLORER VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON FOUND HE COULD LIVE ON MEAT ALONE, PROVIDING HE INCLUDED THE FAT.

Copyright, 1949 J.V. Clarke.

Evelyn Arthur, Robert W. Shields Wed On Friday

On Friday, January 28, at 5:30 p. m. Miss Evelyn Joyce Arthur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Arthur, became the bride of Robert William Shields, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shields.

Rev. E. H. Wylie, Christian Church pastor, performed the single ring ceremony at his home.

The bride wore a blue dress, of silk poplin, with black accessories, and a gardenia and pink carnation corsage.

Vade Dell Gober was bridesmaid. She wore grey with green accessories.

J. W. West, of Brownwood, was best man.

The bride wore the traditional something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue.

Those present besides the bridal party were Mr. and Mrs. Preston Arthur and sons, J. W. and Jerry; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shields and daughter and son, Evelyn and Hollis; Edd Spencer, Jr. and DeWitt Wells, all of Santa Anna.

The groom served four years in the Navy, and the bride, until her marriage, was attending Santa Anna High School.

The couple left Sunday for Colorado City, Texas, where the groom has employment with an oil company.

Self Culture Club Has Regular Meeting

There was an interesting program and very good attendance, considering the weather, when the Self Culture Club met on Friday afternoon, January 28, in the auditorium of the City Hall.

Mrs. C. L. Eeds, the president, presided. A donation was voted to be presented to the Garden Club for the cemetery improvement.

Plans for the Federation Day luncheon, to be held in the home of Mrs. C. D. Bruce, on February 25, were made.

Mrs. W. E. Cantrell, of Lometa, president of the 6th District of Federated Clubs, will be the speaker.

It was voted to invite guests from the Coleman Shakespeare Club, Talpa Study Club and the Brownwood 1940 Club, to the luncheon.

The president appointed Mrs. C. D. Bruce, Mrs. Hardy Blue and Mrs. L. O. Garrett as a nominating committee, for officers for the next two years.

The subject for the afternoon was: The Club Woman Reads Poetry, and roll call was answered with a poetry quotation.

Mrs. L. O. Garrett and Mrs. J. Edd Bartlett spoke, respectively, on Edwin Markham, and Edwin

Arlington Robinson. Mrs. Preston Bailey, whose subject was "A Selected Texas Poet", spoke on Mrs. Aline B. Carter, of San Antonio.

Those present were Mmes. C. L. Eeds, C. D. Bruce, J. R. Bannister, A. L. Oder, George Johnson, Kittie Walker, R. C. Gay, Preston Bailey, J. Edd Bartlett, L. O. Garrett, and J. L. Harris.

The next meeting, February 11, will be in the home of Mrs. George Johnson.

Byron H. McClanahan, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McClanahan, was listed as being one of the mid-term graduates of Texas A & M College. He received his BS degree in Agriculture.

Queen Theatre

Congratulations!

To The Boy Scouts of America

He is a friend to everyone. He makes people glad to know him. We have endeavored to adopt the same principals in our business.

Friday and Saturday
FEBRUARY 4 and 5
Robert Mitchum
Barbara Bel Geddes
—IN—
"Blood on the Moon"

Sunday & Monday
FEBRUARY 6 and 7
Louis Hayward - Dennis O'Keefe
—IN—
"Walk a Crooked Mile"

Tues. Wed. & Thurs.
FEBRUARY 8, 9 and 10
Gary Grant
—IN—
"Every Girl Should Be Married"

We are sorry that we were unable to complete our engagement of "Forever Amber". This picture will be re-shown on March 13 and 14.
THANK YOU.

H. D. Club Quilts At Special Meeting

Birthdays of Mmes. Frank Goen and Joe Grant were celebrated Friday, January 28th in the home of Mrs. C. W. Stephenson, when the Home Demonstration Club met at 10 o'clock in extra meeting. Lunch was served at 12:30, and the group quilted until 2, when the house was called to order by Mrs. C. T. Conley. Mrs. Grant led the singing, also the club pledge and prayer.

Roll call was answered with "My Most Common Error in English." The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The club voted a donation to the March of Dimes.

Council delegate, Mrs. John Perry, gave the Council plans for the year, which were approved by the club.

The program, "English Every Day," scheduled for February 4, was given at this meeting, in order that all the time may be given to the agent, Miss Jo Gar-

land, when she and the Blue Bonnett Club meet with us in the home of Mrs. John Lowe on the above date. At the close of the program, the meeting adjourned to quilt and sew.

Mmes. Goen and Grant were recipients of gifts, cards and birthday cake, which was served with coffee to 16 ladies.

State Health Department Letter

Observance of the first National Children's Dental Health Day on February 7th has been approved and commended to Texans by an Official Memorandum signed by Governor Beauford H. Jester.

The dental health of children is of prime importance to their general well-being, and Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, says that every child should be under the regular care of a competent dentist from the time he is thirty months of age.

"Much can be done in the way

of tooth decay prevention by dentist of today," Dr. Cox said, "and studies are under way at present which may lead to still further advances in the control of dental cares. Two Texas cities with almost identical fluorine contact in their city water supplies are being used in one experiment. Sodium fluoride is being added to the supply of one city, and the results in the reduction of dental caries checked against that of the city whose water supply is not treated.

"This experiment has been in progress only 29 months and it is too early to establish a positive evaluation, but the results checked so far have demonstrated a decided tendency to caries reduction in the city where sodium fluoride is added to their drinking water."

Early training of children in good dental hygiene will materially aid them in keeping their teeth and gums in good condition, and their regular visits to the dentist will enable him to make any corrections as soon as they are needed.

Plenty of SIZZLING Goodness

SLICED BACON DECKERS IOWANA Pound59	TENDER DELICIOUS HOME KILLED STEAK Loin or T-Bone . . Lb. .69 Round Lb. .79
PURE PORK SAUSAGE HOME MADE Pound49	CHEESE TEXAS FULL CREAM Pound49
PORK CHOPS NICE and LEAN Pound49	UNCOLORED OLEO WILSON'S Pound27

EVERLITE FLOUR

NEW CAR — NONE BETTER

10 Lb. Sack **.79** 25 Lb. Sack **1.69** 50 Lb. Sack **3.29**

CRISCO 3 Pound Can98	ADAMS ORANGE JUICE 2 Cans Only .25
SALMON ALASKA PINK 1 Pound Can59	ARMOURS TREET FINE FOR QUICK LUNCHEES 12 Oz. Can43
DRIED PRUNES 40-50 SIZE 2 Pounds Only .25	CARNATION MILK 2 Large Cans27

SUGAR

Imperial Pure Cane 10 Pound Sack **.89**

TEXAS SEEDLESS Oranges A BALL OF JUICE 5 POUND MESH BAG 35c	TEXAS GROWN CARROTS, Bunch05 YELLOW ONIONS, Pound05 NO. 1 COLORADO COBBLER POTATOES, 10 lb. Bag49 TEXAS MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT, 8 lb Bag35
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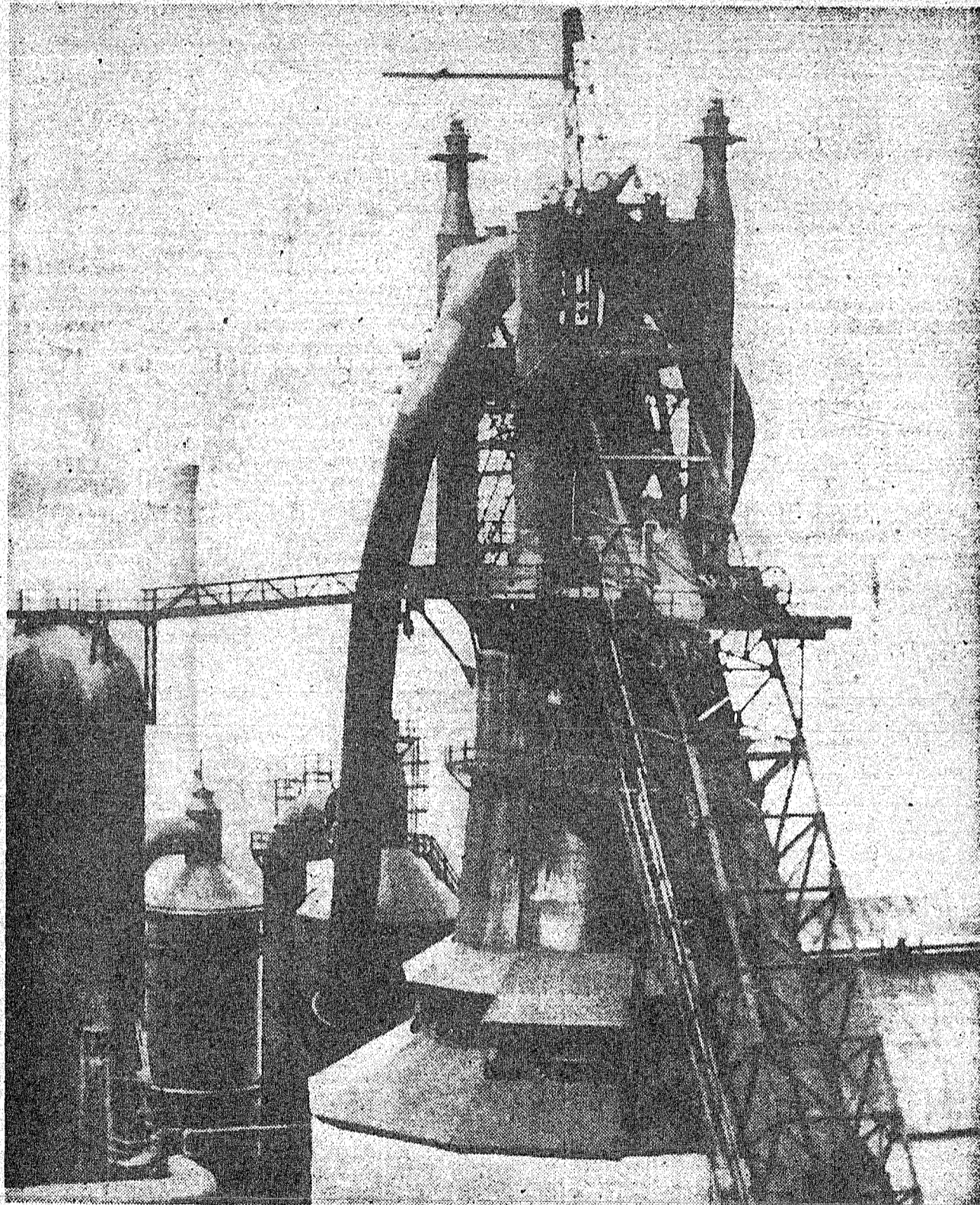
LOWEST PRICES EVERY DAY **PIGGY WIGGLY** **CONVENIENT SHOPPING THE MODERN WAY**

**COMMUNITY
MAGAZINE**

SANTA ANNA NEWS

Magazine Section

February, 1949



MAKING IRON IN TEXAS

Great blast furnace of Lone Star Steel Company near Daingerfield, largest and most modern in the United States, will produce 1,200 tons of pig iron every 24 hours. This \$35,000,000 war-emergency-built plant is now owned by Texans, and plans are underway to build nearby a \$65,000,000 steel rolling mill to produce steel and manufacture steel plates and steel pipe for the Southwest.

SINEWS OF STEEL for the Southwest

War Plant at Daingerfield Now Owned by Texans

By JOHN E. KING

ONE of the biggest and most far-reaching industries for Texas is now well established, with millions of dollars already invested and still more millions to be invested in the near future. Texas at last has become an iron and steel producing State, and an industry, now in its infancy, within a few years may outrank even the fabulously wealthy oil industry in producing new wealth for Texans.

On June 1, 1948, the Lone Star Steel Company, a Texas corporation financed by Texans with Texas money, received from the War Assets Administration the deed and certificate of ownership to the \$35,000,000 war-emergency-built blast furnace, coke ovens, and ore treatment facilities near Daingerfield, Morris County, along with vast ore-bearing deposits in East Texas and extensive coal mines in Oklahoma. The giant blast furnace, largest and most up-to-date in the entire country, with the battery of coke ovens, the entirely new and modern ore beneficiation plant and vast ore beds sufficient to keep the plant in operation for a century or more, are now owned and operated by Texans.

\$65,000,000 Steel Mill

Plans have been prepared and details for financing a \$65,000,000 steel rolling mill and pipe foundry to utilize the daily 1,200-ton output of pig iron from the blast furnace are well advanced. Application for a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has been filed, and under the Government's announced policy of giving aid to the iron and steel industry in an effort to overcome shortages, early approval of the loan is expected.

The open-hearth steel furnaces for converting pig iron into steel and the giant rolling mill for the manufacture of steel plate from which welded pipe, steel tanks and similar products requiring steel plate, will be constructed adjacent to the big blast furnace and other facilities owned by Lone Star Steel Company near Daingerfield.

Two types of steel mill are under consideration. One type mill would manufacture seamless steel tubing; the other would manufacture steel plate from which welded pipe would be made. Final decision as to the type of mill to be built will be reached soon.

Fabricators of steel products in Texas, including a number of manufacturers of butane and other gas tanks, at a recent meeting in Longview, requested Lone Star Steel officials to construct a rolling mill at Daingerfield for the manufacture of steel plate. The steel fabricators said they would take one-half of the total output of steel plate for their use, leaving one-half of the output to be rolled into welded steel pipe for use by the oil industry in Texas.

900 Tons of Iron Daily

Prior to purchase of the big Daingerfield plant and the ore beds in East Texas and coal mines in Oklahoma by Lone Star Steel Company last June, the plant had been operated by Lone Star Steel for about a year under lease from the War Assets Administration with option to buy. The option was exercised last June.

During its period of operation the blast furnace has yielded an average of 900 tons of high quality iron every 24 hours. Texas pig iron is of superior quality and is being sold at premium price. That the Texas

supply of pig iron has won for itself a place in the steel world is shown by the regular quotations on Texas pig iron now published in the nationally circulated iron and steel journals. These published quotations show that Texas pig iron is worth 15 to 20 per cent more per ton than pig iron produced in other parts of the country.

The blast furnace has a top capacity of 1,200 tons of pig iron daily, with about 900 tons of blast furnace slag a day and 60,000,000 cubic feet of blast furnace gas per hour. Coke for firing the furnace is produced from coal mined in Oklahoma and reduced in a battery of 78 coke ovens adjacent to the furnace. The battery of coke ovens have a capacity of 1,200 tons of coal per day from which 900 tons of high grade foundry coke is produced. Coke now is being produced in sufficient quantity to supply the Daingerfield blast

highly trained technicians and scientists whose earnings are well over \$10,000 a year.

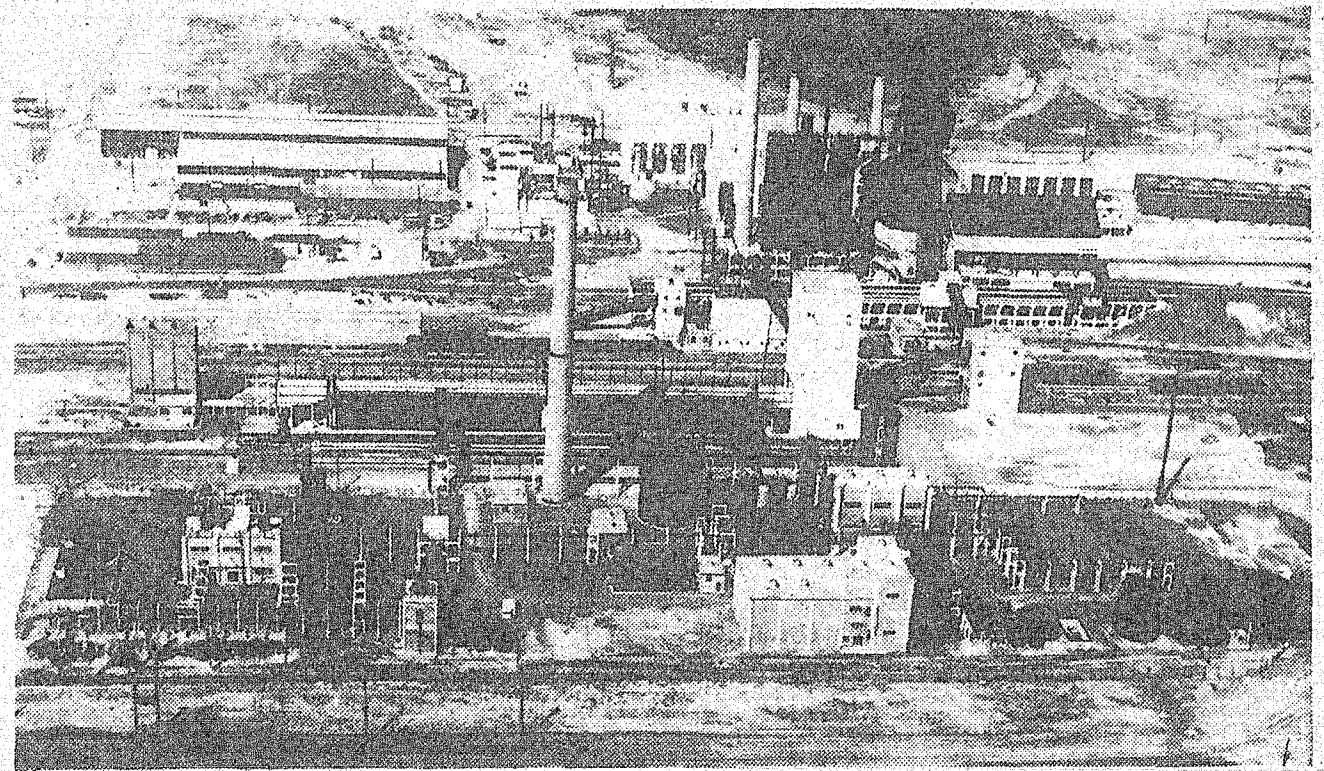
When the steel mill is constructed and put in operation the company's payroll at Daingerfield will be well over 3,000 workers.

By-Products Are Valuable

By-products from the blast furnace obtained in the reduction of ore and from the coke ovens in the burning and reduction of coal into coke offer great possibilities for the establishment of other industries to utilize these products. Both blast furnace and coke ovens are equipped to save all the gases given off as by-products. Scores of companies already have made surveys to determine the possibilities of building plants to utilize these by-products in the manufacture of disinfectants, dyes, paint thinners, rubber, chemicals, aspirin, flavoring extracts, medicinals, plastics, tanning agents,

ore in the production of iron discloses that a small blast furnace was operated in Cass County as early as 1855. During the Civil War, furnaces were operated in East Texas for the production of iron from which gun barrels and other ordnance were made for the Southern Confederate Armies.

During the years after the Civil War numerous efforts were made to develop the vast ore beds of East Texas and millions of dollars were spent in attempts to carry out several ambitious programs. The ghost town of New Birmingham stands in East Texas today as a reminder of one of these plans. Another plan called for construction of the Port Bolivar & Iron Ore Railroad from East Texas to Port Bolivar, opposite Galveston, and the building of vast ore-loading docks at Port Bolivar. Ore was to be mined in East Texas, transported by rail to Port Bolivar, where it was loaded on steamships



\$35,000,000 LONE STAR STEEL PLANT—This air view of the giant blast furnace, coke ovens and other facilities of Lone Star Steel Company near Daingerfield, Morris County, shows the 1,200-ton daily capacity blast furnace with the battery of 78 coke ovens. Machine shops and other facilities also are pictured. The company is planning to build a \$65,000,000 steel rolling mill nearby to produce steel from the pig iron output and to roll steel plates and manufacture steel pipe for Texas oil fields.

furnace, the furnace of the Sheffield Steel Corporation at Houston and other Texas consumers.

Ore for Century of Operation

Lone Star Steel owns about 32,000 acres of ore-bearing lands surrounding the Daingerfield plant. Engineers estimate that there is sufficient high grade ore within a radius of 12 miles of the plant to keep it in operation at maximum output for a century and probably longer. Iron content of the ore ranges from 25 to 65 per cent.

An important feature of the Lone Star Steel Company's facilities is the ore beneficiation plant located about a mile from the blast furnace. Before the ore is fed into the giant furnace it is first treated in several processes through the beneficiation plant by which it is ground, washed, treated magnetically and cleaned of all earth, sand and surplus waste material. The ore is as pure as it can be made by mechanical means before it is hauled by the company's own railroad line from the beneficiation plant to the blast furnace.

More than 1,000 workers are now employed in operating the plant near Daingerfield and in mining and treating the ore in the beneficiation plant. Many of these workers are

perfumes, photographic developers, construction materials, fertilizers and many other products.

With establishment of the steel mill scores of other plants for the fabrication of various steel products from steel plate, steel pipe and other raw steel will be constructed near Daingerfield. Daingerfield soon may be referred to as the "Pittsburgh of Texas."

Oklahoma Coal Mines

In purchase of the Daingerfield plant from the War Assets Administration, Lone Star Steel Company also acquired title to extensive coal lands and three operating coal mines near McAlester and McCurtain, Okla. All three mines are now being operated on full time. Coal is shipped by rail to Daingerfield to keep the 78 coke ovens in operation 24 hours a day; a maximum of 10,000 tons of coal a month is shipped to Houston for use by the Sheffield Steel Corporation; and a big stockpile of coal is being built up to insure that no shortage of coal may reduce the output of either coke or iron from the Daingerfield plant.

The rise of Lone Star Steel is the story of nearly a century of dreaming, fighting and disappointments. First record of concrete results in efforts to reduce East Texas iron

and transported by water to the great ore-reducing centers in Pennsylvania and other Eastern Seaboard States. These ambitious programs resulted in failure.

T. P. & L. Made Survey

Interest in East Texas iron ore then lagged until 1926, at which time the Texas Power & Light Company made a survey of the mineral resources of the area. The report was encouraging, but still more years passed before anything definite was accomplished.

The National Defense Program and approach of World War II brought vastly increased demands for iron and steel. John W. Carpenter, president of Texas Power & Light Company, believed that Texas should and could do some thing big in the war effort. On the basis of the 1926 report of mineral resources in East Texas, he interested a group of Texas business men in the venture, and the Lone Star Steel Company was organized with Carpenter as president in March, 1942.

Within a month, the War Production Board in Washington gave approval for construction of a blast furnace. Outside opposition immediately developed. Quality of the

(Continued on Page 16)

"The LONELIEST OFFICIAL on EARTH"

President Truman Finds He Must Walk Alone

By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD

(Condensed from the New York Times Magazine. Copyright, 1949.)

HARRY S. TRUMAN established undisputed and solitary possession of the loneliest box in the most colossal organizational chart in all creation. He asked for it and fought for it and won it all by himself, knowing full well that he must occupy it all by himself.

Mr. Truman, like his predecessor, is a gregarious man. In his position, he need never want for the eager, attentive company of cronies, court jesters and all manner of hail-fellows-well-met who will dance attendance at any hour of the day or night. He can invite anyone he pleases for lunch, tea, cocktails, dinner or a week-end cruise, with the knowledge that such an invitation will be considered by the recipient as not only a command but, in all likelihood, as a golden opportunity to be obeyed and snatched at.

Loneliest Official on Earth

And yet, in the performance of his duties, from which he can never for one moment entirely escape, he is the loneliest official on earth.

The human aspect of this loneliness is of only incidental interest to the public, and to posterity, but it is of melancholy importance to the occupant of the supreme circular box. Mr. Truman has often referred to the Executive Mansion as "this big white jail." Of course, he is able to walk out of it, as Franklin Roosevelt was not, on frequent occasions, but in a sense the President takes the White House with him wherever he goes—and the jail analogy is by no means far-fetched.

Roosevelt was criticized bitterly for the influence that he granted to Harry Hopkins, and Mr. Truman has been criticized for surrounding himself with "the Missouri Gang" and conducting something called "government by crony."

600 Signatures a Day

The President's friends can advise him, but no one can deputize for him, no one can assume any real part of his awful responsibility. He signs his name, on an average, some six hundred times a day. (This incredible estimate was made by the late Maurice Latta, Executive Clerk of the White House, and confirmed by Mr. Truman himself.) Of course, some of these signatures are on purely personal letters, but the President could have little time for many of those. The rest are official documents of all kinds—laws, Executive orders, commissions, directives, memoranda, cables, acknowledgments, etc. All of them can be considered "State Papers" because all, coming from the President of the United States, are part of history. And nobody else could sign them with any degree of constitutional authority, let alone comparable prestige.

It is difficult to imagine any business or industrial firm so precariously organized at its top as is the Government of the United States, which is by far the biggest business of all. And it does no good to say, as so many do, "Let's elect a business man President; he'll change all that." He can't change all that, or any essential part of it, without drastic amendment of the Constitution.

Responsibility Only to People

The Founding Fathers provided for a Head of State with the powers of a king, responsible only, as Chief Justice John Marshall said, "to the country in his political capacity and to his own conscience."

The President may have "administrative assistants" * * * to get information and to condense and summarize it for his use" * * * but "in no event" shall such assistants "be interposed between the President and head of any department or agency."

There are now nine departments and more than fifty agencies, including such enormously important ones as the Economic Cooperation Administration and the Atomic Energy Commission.

Every one of these departments and agencies represents a direct line of authority running from the person of the President to the Cabinet officers and to the directors, administrators, expeditors, chairmen or whatever the titles may be. In addition to these lines are innumerable others leading from the Head of State to his Ambassadors and from the Commander in Chief to his Chiefs of Staffs (and also to private intelligence sources), and those

Yalta or Potsdam." The President can delegate authority as much as he pleases but he can't delegate a shred of his responsibility or grant power of attorney to any man.

Let us assume that the President—any President—gives to the Vice President extraordinary and unprecedented powers by Executive Order. Let us assume that the Congress goes along with this and makes the recommended authorizations and appropriations for the office of the Vice President. What then? The Vice President, exercising his new powers, makes a decision which may affect the price of some essential raw material, which may affect the procurement programs of the Secretary of Defense and the Economic Cooperation Administrator, and possibly the Secretaries of Labor, Agriculture and others on the Cabinet level.

Must Avoid Brawls

Rumors of dissension and even disruption in the Administration are

during the New Deal days; with Henry Wallace, during the brief career of the Supply Allocations and Priorities Board, and again when he put James F. Byrnes in the position of "Assistant President" in authority over various war agencies. No enduring solution of the massive problems of administration was achieved.

Roosevelt and Hopkins

Certainly Roosevelt found that the only way he could interpose anyone between himself and all the clamorous officials who derived their authority directly from him—and thus were entitled to report directly to him—was through the use of so fabulously extra-legal a figure as Harry Hopkins. It mattered little to the welfare of the Nation if Hopkins were over-ruled, repudiated and disgraced. But it matters a great deal if such injury were done to a Vice President or other eminent office of government.

According to Wilson, the "seat of sovereignty" could be located on Capitol Hill if the Congress developed a will stronger than the President's. This implies a kind of warfare between the two branches which, in fact, does exist—and therein lies the greatest peril to our system of government.

There is nothing in the Constitution, there is nothing in our history, which contributes more to the solitary power of the Presidency than the people's lack of confidence in the Congress. Rightly or wrongly, the average citizen tends to regard the President as the representative of HIS personal interests and aspirations, whereas he regards the Congress as a lot of people representing other interests and even, too often, another age. Displays of clownishness, pig-headed obstructionism, laggardliness, picayune parochialism, headline-hunting knavery and similar disreputable tendencies on Capitol Hill will always play into the hands of That Man (whoever he is) in the White House. And this puts the topmost level of our national structure so far out of balance that one of these days it may topple over.

Up to 81st Congress

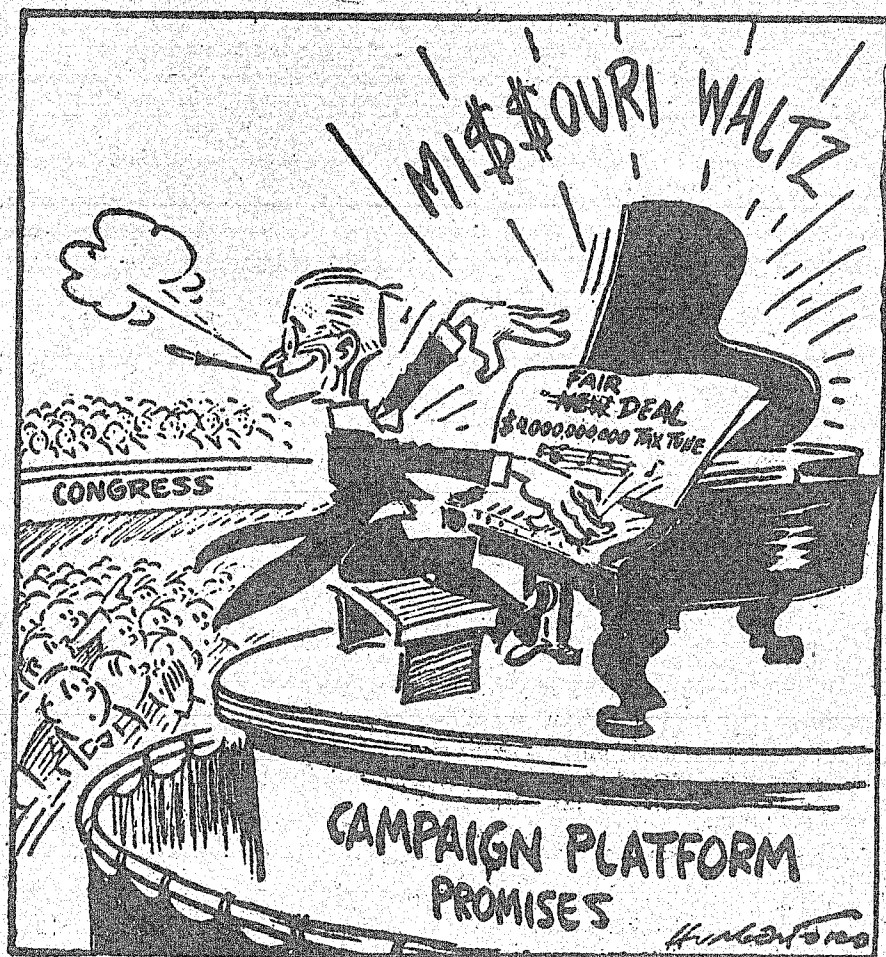
The Eighty-first Congress may make historic progress in this desirable direction in cooperation with one of the few Presidents whose training in public life was largely on Capitol Hill; an admirable start has been made by the majority, augmented by the forty-nine Republicans, who voted to curb the obstructive power of the Rules Committee. But no one Congress—and certainly no one President—can provide adequate safeguards against the real possibilities for disastrous abuse of power which exist in our constitutional system. Only the people can accomplish that—and only by the exercise of the eternal vigilance which is still the price of liberty.

The American people may well join in prayer that God will bless and aid Harry S. Truman in the bearing of overwhelming burdens. For, if he doesn't, no one else has sufficient authority.

On Christmas Day, 1492, Columbus landed on the newly discovered port in Cuba which he named Navidad, in honor of the Nativity.

Passengers on an airplane from Australia to the United States in December have two Christmas Days, one on each side of the international date line in the Pacific.

—PAGE THREE



—Thomas in The Detroit News.

"The Country's Leading Pianist Comes High."

(which are not lines of authority) from the Chief Executive to the other two branches of the Government. There are also all the lines that radiate from the President as party leader, but these are parts of his chosen lot as a professional politician and, therefore, not part of the nation's business as such.

Duties of Vice President

The Vice President, of course, has no constitutional authority except in his capacity as President of the Senate, which tends to take him out of the Executive Branch. He can substitute for the President in attendance at ceremonials or social functions but never in the performance of official duties, nor can he assume any substantial share of the final responsibility. The Under Secretary of State can be Acting Secretary, with full authority, in his chief's absence. But the President can not say to his Vice President, "Take over my desk and sign any bills or orders or commissions that come up while I go fishing or to

leaked (probably deliberately) to the press, which duly reports another unseemly brawl in Washington. Questions are then referred in the usual, inevitable way to the White House. The President must therefore decide whom to back up—his Vice President, or the Cabinet officers or administrators who were appointed by him and whose resignations would seriously embarrass his Administration. The result would normally be that the President would attempt to smooth the matter over, with a minimum of publicity, and return the Vice President to his regular job on the rostrum of the Senate Chamber. This would be the end of the Vice President's added authority.

The President cannot afford to put the Vice President in such a vulnerable spot in which authority is a mere projection—like a photographic image cast upon a screen—instead of actually itself.

Franklin D. Roosevelt tried something like this with Frank Walker,

Current Comment *the World Over*

650 Miles an Hour

TWO jet-powered air force Shooting Stars roared from Chicago to New York City, 711 air miles, in 1 hour, 21 minutes, 8 seconds. They were piloted by Lt.-Col. Bill Haviland and Lt. Harry Howell. At times the planes attained a top speed of nearly 650 miles an hour.

Fifty Silent Years

Half a century of golden silence together has been experienced by Mr. and Mrs. James F. LaFever, of Muncie, Ind.

They observed their fiftieth wedding anniversary, still using the sign language they learned in a school for the deaf.

Made More, Gave Less

Although the national income hit an all-time high in 1948, citizens of the U. S. gave less of it to charity than ever before in history, Charles V. Vickery, president of the Golden Rule Foundation, discloses.

"Only one per cent of the country's record breaking \$227,000,000 income went to charities," Vickery said, adding that even in the worst years of the depression 5.3 per cent had been given to charity.

Doctors Needed

Nine thousand doctors, all younger than 26, have received letters from the American Medical Association urging them to volunteer for military duty. The A. M. A. assured the young men, at the same time, that every effort is being made to keep the number of physicians called to active duty at a minimum to meet the needs of the armed services.

Statistics

A total of 2,342,922 persons have been given a clean bill of health in the Federal employe loyalty check-up program, the FBI announced. The agency also has checked on 589,350 applicants for federal jobs.

Civilian employes of the federal government totaled 2,104,585 in November, up 12,405 over October.

White House mail handlers had a busy year in 1948. They listed 562,000 letters, 770,000 postcards, 180,465 telegrams, and 255,000 miscellaneous pieces of mail, all addressed to President Truman.

Drunk Mouse Bottled Up

In a dark corner of the small police station in Galesburg, Ill., Janitor Clarence Lane found a near-empty whiskey bottle. In the bottle was a mouse. The mouse was drunk.

Apparently the mouse had been in the bottle so long that it had grown too big to get out.

Lane broke the bottle to release the mouse, but the mouse was in a stupor. The mouse remained in the police station to sleep it off.

Declines to Measure Tiger

Kenneth P. Card of the Colorado Springs, Colo., Chamber of Commerce says he tries to answer all requests and to give information requested. But Card recently received one request which he says he declined to comply with. He refuses to go into the cage where the tiger is confined in the Colorado Springs Zoo and measure the length of the big cat.

Inquiries received at his office, Card says, run all the way from "When does it snow in Colorado?" to "How long is the tiger in your Zoo?" Both these inquiries were received in a single day.

Mules at Inauguration

Four Missouri mules, emblematic of that State's famed stubbornness, took part in the inaugural parade in

Washington that followed the inauguration of President Truman. The mules were shipped to Washington by residents of Lamar, Mo., birthplace of the President. The mules are Beck and Polly, owned by Ed Knell of Carthage, and Duke and Blondie, owned by Claude Adams of Lamar.

Doctor Cancels Debts

Patients of Dr. H. Craig Hunter, of Berkley Springs, W. Va., all began the new year 1949 with clean slates.

Dr. Hunter, to whom every day must be Christmas, advertised in a newspaper that all debts owed him for professional services were cancelled—marked off the books as a year-end gift.

Commented the doctor: "I suggest that patients who owe me give the money to a hospital or some charitable institution."

Red Cross Relief Record

For the aid it gave after 619 domestic disasters, the American Red

port Agriculture Department officials in their first crop production forecast for the coming crop year.

Some improvement in weather will be needed, however, if the harvest is to set a new record. Department officials forecast the 1949 winter wheat crop at 964,808,000 bushels, based on conditions prevailing Dec. 1. Those conditions reflected considerable dryness in several wheat areas, particularly Texas and Oklahoma. By comparison, the 1948 harvested winter wheat crop was 990,098,000 bushels. The winter record is 1,068,048,000 bushels, produced in 1947.

"Grain Bank" Proposed

Several plans to meet a threatened grain surplus in the next few years are under consideration in both congressional groups and the Department of Agriculture.

The plans contemplate establishing a "grain bank" with storage facilities of upward of a billion bushels of grain for use in case of national emergency or in face of

for continued economic aid to the still-free countries of Europe.

3. Foreign Relief—Slightly more than \$1,000,000,000 for relief among the civilian populations of Germany, Japan, and other areas occupied by the army of the U. S.

Estimates are that military aid for Western Europe could easily add another billion-dollar item to this list. Renewed aid for Communist-ridden China would in any event be considerably less.

Not Enough World Food

The world can't support its present population—not even at a minimum level, says Guy Irving Burch, editor of the population bulletin of Washington, D. C. If everybody in the world were to have as high a level of living as the people in the United States, the population of the world would have to be reduced at least two-thirds, he says, or the means of support would have to be increased by at least 200 per cent.

It is estimated there are about four billion tillable acres of land on the globe. Not all of this is now being tilled, nor can it all be farmed under present conditions. But, says Burch, if all this land were in farms now, it would support in comfort only about 1,600,000,000 people. There now are about 2,250,000,000 persons on the globe.

Juke-Box Jokester

A prankster in San Diego, Calif., sent Naval personnel on shore leave streaming back to their ships, thereby spoiling a lot of midnight revelry. About midnight a juke-box broadcast over the city's wired-music system announced:

"This is an emergency. All Navy personnel return to your stations immediately."

An investigation revealed that about midnight a man who said he was "Adm. Kinsey" called the music company and requested that the announcement be made over the company's juke-box system in bars and night clubs throughout the city.

Oregon Has Heated Highway

Oregon's radiant-heated highway has had its first test and came out dry and warm.

Snow piled down heavily in 14-degree temperature, but the highway's surface temperature was 62 degrees. O. Roy Kennen, resident engineer for the State Highway Department, said the heating system was "working beautifully."

The State installed pipes carrying a heated anti-freeze solution in the pavement to prevent accumulation of ice and snow along a grade at the north entrance to the city. The solution is heated in a natural hot-water well. It leaves the well at 136 degrees and returns at 84.

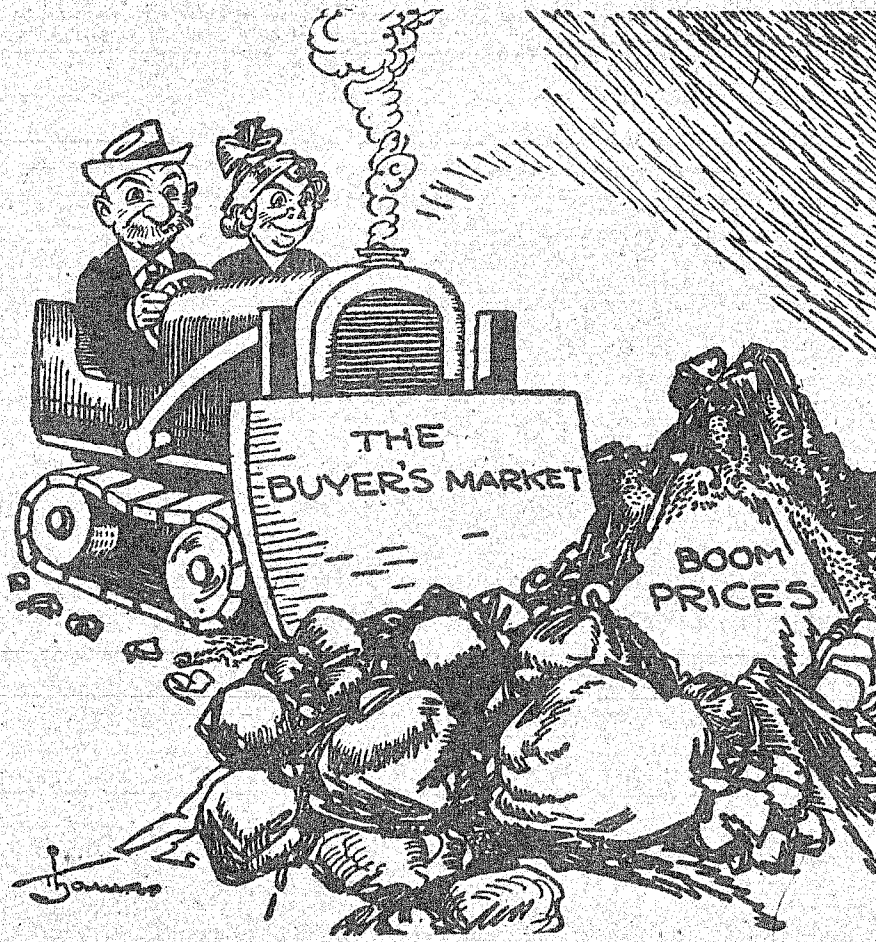
The heated stretch is on a new section of U. S. Highway 97, not yet opened to travel.

World Getting Healthier

Scientific curbs on disease have set the pattern for a startling increase in world population, says Sociologist William V. Vogt, conservation chief of the Pan-American Union, Washington, D. C.

Vogt predicted that the world's population may zoom from its current estimated 2,250,000,000 to 3,250,000,000—a gain of one billion—by the end of the century. He cautioned that such an increase, set off against dwindling land resources, would mean widespread hunger and unrest.

"Populations are increasing so rapidly, especially in the less favorable areas of Latin America, Africa and Asia, that there is no hope for maintaining a decent living standard, and in many areas no hope of feeding the people adequately," Vogt said.



—Hungerford in Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

"The Leveling-off Process."

Cross spent \$16,852,309 in the last two years.

That, according to the organization's president, Basil O'Connor, was the greatest number of relief tasks undertaken in any comparable period in the 67 years of Red Cross history. Since its establishment, O'Connor said, the Red Cross has spent \$139,000,000 and helped in 3,954 domestic disasters.

A Health Record in 1948

We Americans were healthier in 1948 than ever before, says Dr. Louis I. Dublin, statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He reports that an analysis of health conditions indicates improvement will continue in 1949.

"The 1948 death rate," he said, "will establish a new low in our country, with a figure of slightly below 10 per 1,000 population."

Top Acreage Reported

Farmers have planted a record acreage of winter wheat and this opens the way for possible production next year of the largest U. S. wheat crop ever harvested. So re-

widespread crop failures. Among the questions to be answered are whether these storage facilities should be maintained on the farms or near the agricultural centers, or in increased terminal storage facilities.

Cost of Cold War in Billions

It will cost the United States at least \$20,000,000,000 to fight the cold war against Communism in the new fiscal year. The figure includes all expenses, direct and indirect—that is, both the cost of national defense and foreign aid.

The cost may go even higher before the year ends. Whether this country will resume giving aid to China has not yet been decided. A program of military aid for Western Europe also is being studied.

There are three main items in the cold war budget. (It's called a cold war because this country is doing everything short of using armed force to stop the spread of Communism). The three:

1. National Defense—\$15,000,000,000 for the United States' own army, navy, and air force.
2. Marshall Plan—\$4,000,000,000

GRASS ROOTS REVERIES

By JOE GANDY

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THIS is the month for law-makers. The National Congress convened in Washington early in January and the Texas Legislature was called to order in Austin a little later. Good laws are necessary in an organized society where individuals must surrender some of their individual privileges for the benefit of all. Some persons will give up their individual privileges for the good of all the people willingly, but others with more selfishness in their souls have to be forced to surrender these privileges.

In this complicated society of ours, I am convinced at times that we have too many laws—National, State, and Local—and that all of us would be far better off if we have fewer laws to govern and regulate our everyday activities. Let us hope that our law-makers, both those at Washington and those at Austin, may ponder long and well all the new laws they pass regulating human conduct.

Laws are made to be obeyed. People readily and willingly obey those laws which they believe are good laws; but they are inclined to disregard those laws which they think are bad. This is a bad practice for it encourages law-breaking. Bad laws should be obeyed just as faithfully as good laws. Of course, the bad laws should be repealed, and the best way to bring about repeal of a bad law is for everybody to observe the law to the letter and thus show its faults and create sentiment in favor of its repeal.

These are days when all the people's ears are assaulted by twisted ideologies of all the world. People everywhere are trying and hoping to get something for nothing. We should think things through to the truth and not accept as truth any of the many ideologies now being advanced by dreamers. When we do this we become convinced that man can be paid in this world only out of what he produces for the world; that we can go as fast and as far as our abilities and our willingness to work will let us, but that no man can give us something for long which we do not earn. We will

know that both lust for power and the surrender to power are signs of weakness; that no force on earth can stop for long the principle that man prospers only by giving a little more than he gets; that the horizons of opportunity are exactly as broad as our mind and heart will make them; that prosperity and peace and satisfaction come only from honest cooperation; and finally that any misunderstandings can be healed by honest effort.

I read in the papers that the White House in Washington is practically

their choice. Maybe this is the reason: In the United States there is one automobile to every five persons; in Russia there is only one automobile for each 1,130 persons. In this country there is a telephone for every five people; in Russia only one person in a hundred has a telephone. In the United States there is a radio for every two and one-half persons; but in Russia only one person in 48 has a radio, and he can listen only to what the Government wants him to hear.

Ponder this: "If our honor is for

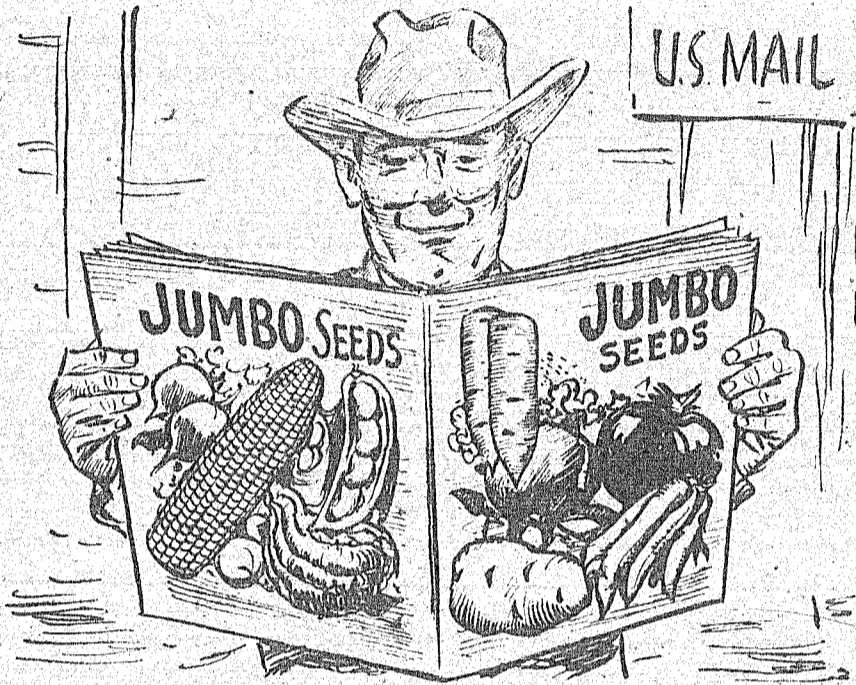
longest-lasting prosperity this country of ours ever dreamed of would be ours if we could get prices of homes and the other badly-wanted things down to a level where people would buy them. Then nobody would have to worry. Everybody would have all the work he wanted to do and his wages would buy more than he had ever dreamed it would. As long as any hard-working, self-respecting American wants to buy anything, this country is not over-produced. But as long as the hard-working, self-respecting American can't afford to buy what he actually needs, the country is over-priced.

Scarcity makes it possible for the seller to ask any convenient price for the article he has to sell, and as a result profits have reached an all-time high. Monopolies and combinations thrive on absence of competition that results from scarcity of goods. Economic difficulties which we now suffer as an aftermath of the war could be cured by more production.

Did you ever stop to consider that "people who fawn on us, usually yawn after us," and that "people who look up to too few people, are apt to look down on too many."

I heard this one a few days ago: "Professional politicians are not like pigs, because a pig knows when he has had enough."

That nice Spring-like weather that prevailed early in January must have caused the garden seed catalogue men to think that Spring is here. We have been receiving a lot of seed catalogues at our house—catalogues with beautiful red and yellow roses on the cover and with vegetables to make your mouth water on the inside pages. I wish many times that I knew how to grow vegetables like the man who prints the seed catalogues. But then, maybe he does not grow the kind of vegetables he pictures in his books. My wife tried to grow some of those nice radishes and onions and string beans and peas last year, but the dry weather and the bugs got most of them. When she saw the seed catalogues a few days ago, she said she would have a nice Spring garden this year.



"I wish I could grow vegetables like the catalogue man."

a total wreck and that four million dollars must be spent to restore it. The papers say the White House is only a shell of what it used to be—and the damage is attributed to termites. But, like some of my friends, I am wondering if the damage was caused by Third Termites or Fourth Termites or some other kind.

We sometimes wonder why all the people in the United States now trying to spread Communism and other ideologies looking to the destruction of our Government do not leave this country and go back to Russia or some other country of

sale, the price is too high. If our friendship can be bought, it is not worth it."

The papers tell us that about nine million families in this country want to buy homes. And there are millions and millions of other Americans who need and want to buy other things. There's something wrong somewhere when Americans want to buy and don't, and when Americans have something to sell and can't. Everything has its price—determined by cost of production. Get the price low enough and people will buy. The greatest, soundest,

from the WORLD of SPORTS

SOUTHWEST CONFERENCE SWEEPS BOWL GAMES

The Southwest Conference teams that played in "bowl games" New Year's Day made a clean sweep with victories. All three Southwest Conference teams in action on that day—Texas University, Southern Methodist and Baylor—won three major games, and one of these Texas teams furnished the No. 1 upset of the day when Texas University defeated Georgia's heavily favored Southeastern Conference champions 41 to 28.

Southern Methodist university, sparked by the great All-America Doak Walker and Sophomore Kyle Rote, overwhelmed Oregon, Pacific coast co-champions, in the Cotton Bowl at Dallas, 21-13.

Baylor made it a clean sweep for the Texans by defeating Wake Forest, 20-7, in the Dixie Bowl at Birmingham.

In what had been advertised as the closest battle on the 16-game program, Oklahoma, champion of the Big Seven, conquered North Carolina, 14-6, in the Sugar Bowl at New Orleans.

At San Francisco, the Eastern all stars squeezed out a 14-12 triumph over a hand-picked group from the

West in the 24th renewal of the Shrine charity game.

Clemson retained its unbeaten, untied status by whipping favored Missouri, 24-23, in the Gator Bowl at Jacksonville.

Other bowl results included: William and Mary shut out Oklahoma A. & M., 20-0, in the Delta Bowl at Memphis.

Villanova smashed Nevada, the nation's top offensive power of 1948, by the score of 27-7 in the Harbor Bowl at San Diego.

Drake defeated Arizona, 14-13, in the Salad Bowl at Phoenix, Ariz.

West Virginia won over Texas Mines, 21-12, in the Sun Bowl at El Paso, Tex.

Occidental was 21-20 over Colorado A. and M. in the Raisin Bowl at Fresno.

Wilberforce (Ohio) State downed Prairie View, Tex., 6-0, in the Prairie Bowl at Houston.

Kentucky State downed Greensboro (N. C.) A. and T., 23-13, in the Vulcan Bowl at Birmingham.

NOTRE DAME TO PLAY S.M.U. IN '49 AND '51

Southern Methodist University of Dallas and Notre Dame of South Bend, Ind., have signed a home-and-

home agreement for football games in 1949 and 1951.

The first game will be in Dallas December 3, 1949, and the second will be played October 13, 1951, at a site to be announced later by Notre Dame.

Southern Methodist and Notre Dame have twice met in football. In 1930 Notre Dame won 20-14 and in 1939 Notre Dame won 20-19. Both games were played at South Bend, Ind.

FIVE SOONER STANDOUTS IN LAST COLLEGE GAME

When Oklahoma defeated North Carolina in the Sugar Bowl at New Orleans five of Coach Bud Wilkinson's Oklahoma stars played in their last collegiate football game.

They are Jack Mitchell; three starting linemen, Paul "Buddy" Burris, left guard and all-America, Homer Paine, cocaptain, Pete Tilman, center, and Myrie Greathouse, ace linebacker on the defensive team.

Mitchell is Oklahoma's greatest quarterback of modern times, absolutely tops as a signal-checker and thinker who stays clear-headed with the heat on. He is also Oklahoma's best broken-field runner of modern

times with nearly 1500 yards gained in three years on punt and kickoff runbacks alone.

Greathouse, the defensive full-back, line-backed so smashingly against Texas at Dallas that the record throng of 70,345 gave him a three-minute ovation when he came out just before the game ended. He played at Oklahoma in 1942, 1946, 1947 and 1948.

Homer Paine, from Enid, Okla., has been all-conference tackle on the first team the last three years. He played in the Gator Bowl victory over North Carolina State, as did all Oklahoma's seniors. He was with the army in Germany.

Burris is a hustler from Muskogee, Okla. He was with the army engineers three years. He saw action in several battles.

YEAR-ROUND FISHING IS BENEFIT TO SPORT

The year-round open season on fish in Texas has improved the sport, says Marion Toole, chief aquatic biologist for the Texas Game, Fish and Oyster Commission.

Toole was one of the first persons in the country to advocate no closed season on fishing. The Texas Legislature three years ago accepted the Game Department's recommendation and abolished the closed season.

JOKES . . . to make you laugh

On the Same Side

Once there was an Englishman, Lord Pepperstickle by name, who had a splendid flock of roosters which he had trained with loving care until they had become the best fighting roosters in the British Isles.

One day, as he walked around his estate, he found that one of his hired men had put all the roosters in the same pen, and all of them were dead, lying in a pool of blood and feathers.

Roared Lord Pepperstickle: "Gad, man, whatever induced you to put all my roosters together in one pen? Didn't you know they'd fight each other?"

"I'm very sorry, my lord," said the hired man. "I didn't see any harm in putting them together because I thought by this time they'd know that they're all on the same side."

Pacific Twice as Big

A Maine farmer and his wife were making their first visit to California. They took a sight-seeing tour along the shore of the Pacific and seemed quite impressed with it.

"You know, Sam," his wife observed, "the Pacific Ocean is twice the size of the Atlantic."

The farmer shaded his eyes from the sun and gazed critically out toward the horizon.

"Yeah," he nodded, reluctantly, "I guess it is, at that."

The Price of Gallantry

A stout woman, wedged into a crowded streetcar, had difficulty getting her fare out of the pocket of her tightly buttoned jacket. "Madam," said the man next to her, during her fruitless struggles, "let me pay your fare."

She indignantly protested. "Please let me pay your fare," he persisted. "You have already unbuttoned my suspenders three times trying to get into your pocket."

If a student is expert with the pigskin, he doesn't have to study much to get a sheepskin.

Not Scared

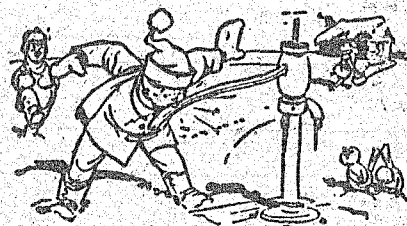
A little boy surprised his parents by refusing to be scared into being good.

"It's no use telling me the angels will write down in their books if I'm naughty," he said. "I might as well tell you they think up in Heaven I'm dead."

"But why should they think that?" "Because I haven't said my prayers for a fortnight."

Matter of Salary

The city of Pittsburgh advertised for a street sweeper and a naturalist. The former had to have an eighth-grade education, the latter a college diploma in natural science. The salaries: for the street sweeper, \$4,177 a year; for the naturalist, \$2,329 a year.



City Cousin, little chump— . . . Stuck his tongue on a frosty pump!

They Don't Listen

Theodore Hook, the famous practical joker, held with the contention that people don't pay much attention to what others say on many occasions.

On a bet he greeted his hostess at a party by saying: "I'm sorry to be late, but it took me longer to strangle my uncle than I expected."

"Yes, indeed," replied the lady, "so nice of you to have come."

His friend gasped and paid up.

The Proper Prayer

An old Negro once said, "When I prays for de Lawd to sen' me a turkey, nuffin happens. But when I prays for de Lawd to sen' me after a turkey, den de Lawd gits results."

Plant Bird Seed

I took my small son to the grocery store the other day and as usual he wanted to buy everything in sight.

He said: "Mama, let's buy some bird seed."

I could understand his requests for candy bars and jelly and cookies, but this had me stumped.

"What in the world do you want with bird seed?" I asked.

"Want to plant it," was the reply.

"But what for?" I persisted.

"So we can grow some birds."

Corned Beef and Cabbage

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, one of society's queens at the turn of the century, was always up to her ears in the social whirl. Her millionaire husband, on the other hand, preferred an evening by the fireside.

Once a week, as a concession to him, they would have a quiet dinner at home, without the chattering presence of scores of guests. On these occasions, Mr. Fish's favorite dish, corned beef and cabbage, was invariably served.

One night, when the two were at dinner, the French maid came in from the kitchen and gave her notice.

"But why are you leaving?" asked Mrs. Fish.

The girl pointed at the corned beef and cabbage and turned up her nose.

"Madam," she replied, "maybe you can stand this, this food, but I am not used to such theengs!"

It cost Columbus \$7,250 to discover America. The U. S. Government now is spending that much money every nine seconds.

"Are there any giants in the world today?"—from a quiz column. Yes, indeed. At least once a week one of them sits in front of us at the movies.

An Obliging Operator

Jones was hard up. He had gone North on business, and found himself stranded. So he put through a trunk call to Smith.

"Hello," he asked, "is that Smith?"

"Yes."

"I say, old man, I'm in a fix. I'm stranded up here without any money. Can you wire me a fiver?"

"Sorry, Jones, I can't hear you."

"I say I'm up here—no cash. Can you lend me a fiver?"

"Can't catch a word. Say it again."

"I—tell—you—I'm—stranded—up—here—without—any—money. Can—you—wire—me—a—fiver?"

"There must be something wrong with the line. Can't get the sense of it at all. Don't you think . . ."

At this stage the operator chipped in: "There's nothing wrong with the line. I can hear the caller distinctly."

"Oh, can you?" said Smith. "Then you can lend him the fiver."

SKEPTICAL

A young college student was smoking on the bus. The conductor asked him: "Don't you see the sign that says No Smoking?"

"Of course," replied the bright young man, "but how can you expect me to observe all your signs? There's another that says Wear Blank Corsets."

MAN BITES DOG

"Man bites dog!" thought the English judge the other day, as he listened from his bench in Cambuslang to the strange case before him.

A police officer named Peebles was reporting that he had received a hurry-up call to come to a restaurant. There, he reported, Defendant Henry Strachan had stumbled in, "walked over to a dog that was chained in a corner, knelt down, caught the dog 'round the neck, and bit it on the nose."

The judge blinked. "Was the dog hurt?" he demanded, sternly stifling a smile.

"No," replied the officer, "but Mr. Strachan's false teeth fell out!"

for the POULTRY RAISER

Guard Against Chick Losses

The majority of chick losses result from improper management. Fluctuation in brooding temperatures cause digestive disorders in chicks, lowering their resistance to the common chick diseases.

Sanitation is a must for a successful chick season. Coccidiosis, the most important chick disease, is prevalent where damp litter exists because the protozoan organism causing the disease requires moisture to survive. Dead chicks or sick ones should be removed from the houses and burned immediately. They are a possible source of infection to the rest of the brood. Also important is to house the chicks in disinfected, dry houses.

The use of built-up litter whereby a couple of inches of fresh litter is added to the old, is one means of preventing coccidiosis. Be sure it is kept dry—it may have to be stirred 2 or 3 times a week.

The old theory, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," certainly applies to chick losses.

Remedies are being sold, designed to prevent coccidiosis rather than cure it. If you have had trouble with coccidiosis year after year, a

—PAGE SIX

product of this nature will be very valuable.

Get Some Early Chicks

Chicks started in late January or in February pay extra profits in several ways. By getting the critical growing period over before warm weather, healthier chicks can be raised. Figures show that early hatched chicks suffer less mortality and make better weight gains. Also, early hatched birds begin to lay in the summer when eggs are increasing in price. During the fall months when egg prices are highest, the early hatched pullets will be producing large eggs while late hatched pullets will be just starting to lay, producing peewees and pullet eggs. It is at this time of year that there is the greatest difference in the prices of large and small eggs.

The common worry of starting layers so early is the fear of the pullets molting. With good management these pullets may be kept all winter without a molt.

Lights for Turkey Breeder

Turkey hens come into production within 30 days after being placed under lights. The toms respond somewhat slower to lights, therefore to get maximum fertility of the hatching eggs, it is best to place lights on the toms about three weeks sooner than on the females. It is often wise to place the toms with the hens a few weeks before egg production begins. This eliminates

much of the fighting between the toms at mating time.

Get Ready for Baby Chicks

Now is the time to prepare for your baby chicks. See that the house is cleaned and disinfected. The brooder stove may be set up and tested. By doing this, you will observe faults which would otherwise occur at the time when you are in real need of the brooder. This way you are able to purchase repair parts or make alterations where necessary. Gather the equipment together, being sure that you have enough feeders to accommodate the number of chicks you plan to raise. By preparing now, you can be sure of giving the chicks the best start, and you will relieve the normal rush period that comes with the chick season.

Cockerels Eat More

Your flock owner was just about correct in his statement that cockerels eat 25% more than the pullets. On an average, it takes 19.85 lbs. of feed to raise a pullet to 24 weeks of age. It takes 25.81 lbs. of feed to rear a cockerel to the same age. Figuring from this basis, it takes just about 25% more feed to rear the cockerel than it does to rear the pullet; however, at the end of 6 months, a Barred Plymouth Rock pullet will weigh but 4 1/4 lbs., while a cockerel will weigh 5 1/2 lbs. There is no significant difference in the efficiency of the two utilizing the feed taken in; however, since

the cockerel grows somewhat quicker and attains a heavier weight at an earlier age, it does require a larger amount of feed.

These figures are only average figures, and would not apply in every case; however, the same ratio should appear regardless of the breed or variety of chicken.

Oklahoma 4-H Team Wins

Eight teams were entered in the Invitational Interstate 4-H Poultry Judging Contest held at the National Farm and Garden Show in the Coliseum at Chicago. The contest was won by the team from Oklahoma, with Kansas second and Illinois third. The other teams finished in the following order: Virginia, Tennessee, Indiana, Mississippi, and Iowa.

The winning team consisted of Lonnie Boyers, 19, of Edmond; Kenneth Singleton, 17, Oklahoma City; Pat Booher, 17, Luther. Boyers was high individual scorer with 1707 out of 1760 points. Judging was done on live birds for exhibition and production qualities, dressed fowl and roasters, and eggs.

Fighting Newcastle Disease

Seven Middle Western States have laboratories staffed and equipped for the diagnosis of Newcastle Disease. These States include Texas, North and South Dakota, Missouri, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas. The Nation over has 33 such laboratories in 31 States. California has 3 laboratories to carry on Newcastle work. As a result of this setup, it is believed that the disease is practically licked and that more was quickly learned about it than could have been accomplished in any other way.

ODDITIES in Texas News *from over the State*

IN PERFECT TUNE

In Lockhart Harold Franks reports that as a fire engine with its siren screaming raced down the street, a little spotted terrier dog took up the tone and howled along with the fire engine's siren, keeping in perfect harmony.

HEN FOUND LATE MODEL NEST

When the mother of Mrs. T. W. Eldridge, Jr., of Hondo drove the family car to town to do some shopping, she was amazed when people began to stare. Looking around, she saw a hen had made a nest on the rear seat of the sedan and was quietly sitting on the nest. There were several eggs on the seat, evidence that the hen had used the model nest for several days.

ON HIGHER GROUND

As A. Oliver of Llano was walking down a corn row singing at the top of his voice "Lord, Plant My Feet On Higher Ground," he looked down at the ground. There lay a 5-foot rattler coiled ready to strike the foot that was poised over it. Oliver stopped his song and literally planted his feet on higher ground and he raced up a hill out of the field.

DOG HAS CHANGE OF HEART

Pepper, a Dalmation hound, owned by Mrs. Roy Jackson of San Antonio, had a change of heart recently. Pepper had mothered several chickens from the time they were baby chicks. The dog seemed fond of the chickens, and they of him. They often ate together. But Pepper has had a change of heart and no longer likes the chickens, but chases them. It came about this way: When a plate of food was placed out for the dog, the chickens came to eat, too. One saucy rooster decided he wanted the food for himself and kept Pepper away by pecking his nose every time he came to get a bite of food. Pepper has shown his dislike for all the chickens since.

OLD LINOTYPE IN MUSEUM

What is probably the last Model 1 linotype in the Southwest has just found a resting place in the Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum on the campus of the West Texas State Teachers College at Canyon.

The old machine was purchased by Clyde Warwick of the Canyon News for the printing exhibit of the museum. It had belonged to A. C. Torres, publisher of the Spanish newspaper El Defensor del Pueblo in Socorro, N. M. Manufactured by the Mergenthaler Linotype Company of Brooklyn, it bears the manufacturer's date of 1895. The Mergenthaler Company aided Warwick in securing the machine for the museum exhibit.

The printing exhibit now covers one-fourth of the floor space in the basement of the old annex and includes typesetting machines, four cases of material and several old presses.

KILLS LARGEST ANTELOPE

An antelope bagged by Charles W. Carroll of San Antonio in Hudspeth county has been recognized officially as carrying the largest set of horns ever recorded in North America. The horns measured 19 1/4 feet on the long side and 18 1/2 feet on the short side. The antelope weighed 90 pounds. Carroll killed it at 225 yards with a high-powered rifle.

LINCOLN'S DOUBLE DIES

H. L. Summerville of San Antonio, the man who looked so much like Abraham Lincoln that he was known

hat. To make the uncanny likeness even more realistic he would place an artificial mole on his cheek.

TOBACCO-CHEWING YOUTH

A small tyke in a recreation hall in Dallas, apparently not yet in his teens, amazed seasoned chewers and smokers by his ability to handle tobacco. The youngster had a big lump in his jaw, and it wasn't caused by toothache or candy.

When asked about it, the kid spewed out a thick brownish stream and answered: "Terbaecer."

When asked what his parents

HOW DOES THE GROUNDHOG IN TEXAS KNOW THAT FEBRUARY 2, IS GROUNDHOG DAY?



The groundhog long has been a weather prophet in Texas, and many oldtimers still look to February 2 to see if Texans may expect an early or a late spring.

If the day is cloudy so that the groundhog is unable to see his shadow, they may look for an early spring; but if the day is clear and the sun is shining brightly so that the groundhog may see his shadow when he comes out from his winter quarters, then another six weeks of bad weather can be expected.

The saying that has persisted

as "Abe," died recently. He had been a commercial photographer in the Alamo City for the last 31 years. He was 63.

The tall, thin, six-foot-two-inch Summerville, one of the most colorful characters of the Southwest, was proud of his likeness to Lincoln. On Lincoln's birthday he would dress in an old black suit with tall stovepipe

thought about his chewing tobacco, the tyke pulled a hunk of cut plug from his hip pocket, saying: "Paw, he give me thus 'un." He drew a can of snuff from the other hip pocket: "Maw, she give me thus 'un." The kid then warned recreation workers that they had better not start fussing at him because of his tobacco habit.

But some doubters raise this question: How does the groundhog know that Feb. 2 is Groundhog Day?

through many generations is that if the groundhog can see his shadow when he comes out on Feb. 2, he will immediately go back into his winter quarters and remain there for another six weeks, for he knows that the weather will be bad for that length of time. But, on the other hand, if the groundhog is unable to see his shadow, he knows that winter is over and he will remain out to enjoy the sunshine and the early spring.

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403,200 MARSHMALLOWS A DAY

Lubbock has a new industry—a marshmallow factory that turns out 403,200 fluffy sugar-kist marshmallows every 24 hours. The product is now being distributed to retailers in seven States and distribution is soon to be extended to four additional States.

Frank E. McElroy and J. D. Cates of the Cates-McElroy Candy Company began production in the Lubbock factory last June. Marshmallows along with another product, candy orange slices, are going into Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico,

California, Oklahoma and Missouri. Plans are to extend distribution into Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

50 YEARS REPORTING NEWS

Mrs. Sam Rice of the Benchly community near Hearne has just completed 50 years of activity as news reporter in her community for the local paper at Hearne. She took the job as news correspondent for the paper when her father died 50 years ago. She was only 11 years old then. She has reported news every week since that time. The Hearne newspaper honored her on completion of 50 years of continuous service.

DEER FIGHT TO DEATH

Two deer heads, their antlers locked together, showing that the two had fought to their death, are on display in a store window in Fredericksburg. The deer heads were found by Hy Keyser on his ranch in the Cherry Springs community. When found one of the deer apparently had been dead several days, while the other seemingly had died but recently. The body of one was prone on the bank of a ditch, while the other was hanging over the embankment.

THIS COW IS TOUGH

A really tough cow is a 600-pound Hereford heifer owned by A. E. Reid, near Electra.

When the heifer became lost from his herd Reid searched for it for three and one-half weeks. Finally he located the animal in a slush pit near his land, alive after all that time without food and water. The animal weighed 150 pounds less than when it was lost.

TO SPREAD WORK IN ETEX

A new plan for carrying the activities of the East Texas Chamber of Commerce to all communities in the seventy-two counties served by the regional chamber was announced at Longview by Hubert M. Harrison, general manager.

The plan calls for the appointment of strong committees in almost 200 communities in East Texas which will carry the work program of the regional chamber direct to the people. It is expected to add several thousand new members to the already large and active membership of the regional chamber, officials believe. By the plan the spread of influence is expected to be expanded with "grass roots" backing, Harrison said.

A CHRISTMAS STORY

Here's a Christmas gag with a new twist. A Dallas mother took her 5-year-old son to see Santa Claus at the Dallas department stores. They visited Sanger's and the boy saw Santa Claus.

"What would you like for Christmas, Sonny?" Santa Claus asked. "A bike, a football and a pair of roller skates," the boy promptly replied.

"I'll certainly try to see that you get them," Santa Claus told him.

Mother and son went on their way and later visited Titebe's where they saw Santa Claus again. Again Santa Claus asked the boy the same question and got the same answer from the lad.

"Are you going to be a real good boy?" the Titebe's Santa asked.

The boy turned to his mother. "The heck with this guy. Mom, let's go back to Sanger's—I didn't have to make any promises there," the boy said, looking in disgust at Santa who wanted him to promise to be good.

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Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico,

They Blazed SOUTHWEST BORDER

Boundary Commission Wrote Epic of Texas History

By J. L. BAUGHMAN
(Condensed from The Houston Chronicle Magazine)

BLAZING a trail across Texas 100 years ago was a task to deter supermen, but the United States-Mexico Boundary Commission in 1850 performed that task.

The story of their exploit is another epic in the glamorous history of Texas. It is a story of hardship and death; of yellow fever and thirst; of stampedes, Indian attacks and murder that makes one wonder more than ever about the sort of men who hewed our empire from the wilderness.

Over 100 years ago, before the present bustling towns spangled the broad green Rio Grande Valley like jewels on an emerald chain, the river, then known as the Rio Bravo del Norte, was not an international boundary. Yellow-brown and sleepy in the South Texas sun, it rolled its ceaseless way to the sea, a long thread on which were strung the military posts of the United States, outgrowths of the Mexican War.

San Diego to Gulf

With the storming of Chapultepec and the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, between the United States and Mexico, all this was changed, however, for, in the language of the treaty, "the two governments shall each appoint a commissioner and a surveyor, who shall meet at the Port of San Diego," and these commissioners and surveyors were to run and mark the boundary for "its whole length to the mouth of the Rio Bravo del Norte." These officers were required to "keep journals and make out plans of their operations; and the result agreed upon by them shall be deemed a part of this treaty and shall have the same force as if it were inserted therein."

All the commissioners had to do (the treaty said) was to start at San Diego, Calif., and, with their surveyors, mark a line from there to the mouth of the Rio Grande, over a distance that can be covered in less than a day in these times.

Simple, wasn't it? So was the order that started the message to Garcia on its road to immortal fame.

John Bartlett, Commissioner

Early in 1848, the boundary was established from San Diego to the middle of the Rio Gila, where it united with the Colorado, but in February, 1850, it was found impractical to advance eastward from this point, because of the difficulties of fitting out the large parties necessary to perform the work. The commissioners then "adjourned to meet in El Paso, in the Mexican State of Chihuahua, on the first Monday of the November following."

Enter now John Bartlett, who must have been quite a man.

"I was honored," he says, "by President Taylor with the appointment," in June, 1850, succeeding former Commissioner John B. Weller, who was relieved from his post.

Knowing that he could not obtain them in Texas, Bartlett says, "I immediately set to work to complete arrangements previously made for wagons, tents, camp equipment, arms and ammunition, instruments, stationery, etc., and to purchase provisions, medical stores, and such other articles as would be required in a distant country, where few of the necessities of life could be procured, and still less of the supplies required by surveying parties, except

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only animals and means of transportation."

Purchases in Newark

Twenty-five wagons, including ambulances or spring wagons, were obtained in Newark, N. J., and four iron boats with their equipment, tents for the whole party, camp equipment, harness, mechanics' tools, firearms and other articles were all purchased in New York.

A quartermaster was appointed and proceeded at once to Texas, for the purpose of procuring horses and mules to meet Bartlett's party. This, consisting of "engineers, surveyors, and their assistants, mechanics, laborers, cooks and servants" numbering 105 persons, left New York on August 3, 1850, on the steamer Galveston, bound for Indianola, where the expedition was to start. Bartlett, along with five other members of the party, followed 10 days later, touching at Havana, New Orleans and Galveston before they reached Indianola on August 31.

Gather at Indianola

Here, within a week, the wagon train was assembled and final preparations were made for the first stage of the journey to Victoria. Even an artist was included in the caravan, and the sketches he made

ahead on the long march of 700 miles to El Paso, in order to be on time for the commission meeting. Passing through the small German colony on the Guadalupe, west of San Antonio, and the Mormon settlement on the Pedernales, the party arrived at Fredericksburg, where the members were advised to leave the Emigrant Road and strike out for the Concho, as the more southern route was too dry. This Bartlett did, crossing the Llano on the way, and when close to Brady's Creek the men encountered their first colony of prairie dogs, which excited their lively curiosity. Reaching the Concho, Bartlett says, "To our great joy, we again struck the Emigrant Road, after traveling for eight days over a district 150 miles in extent with no other guide than a compass."

No Water for 36 Hours

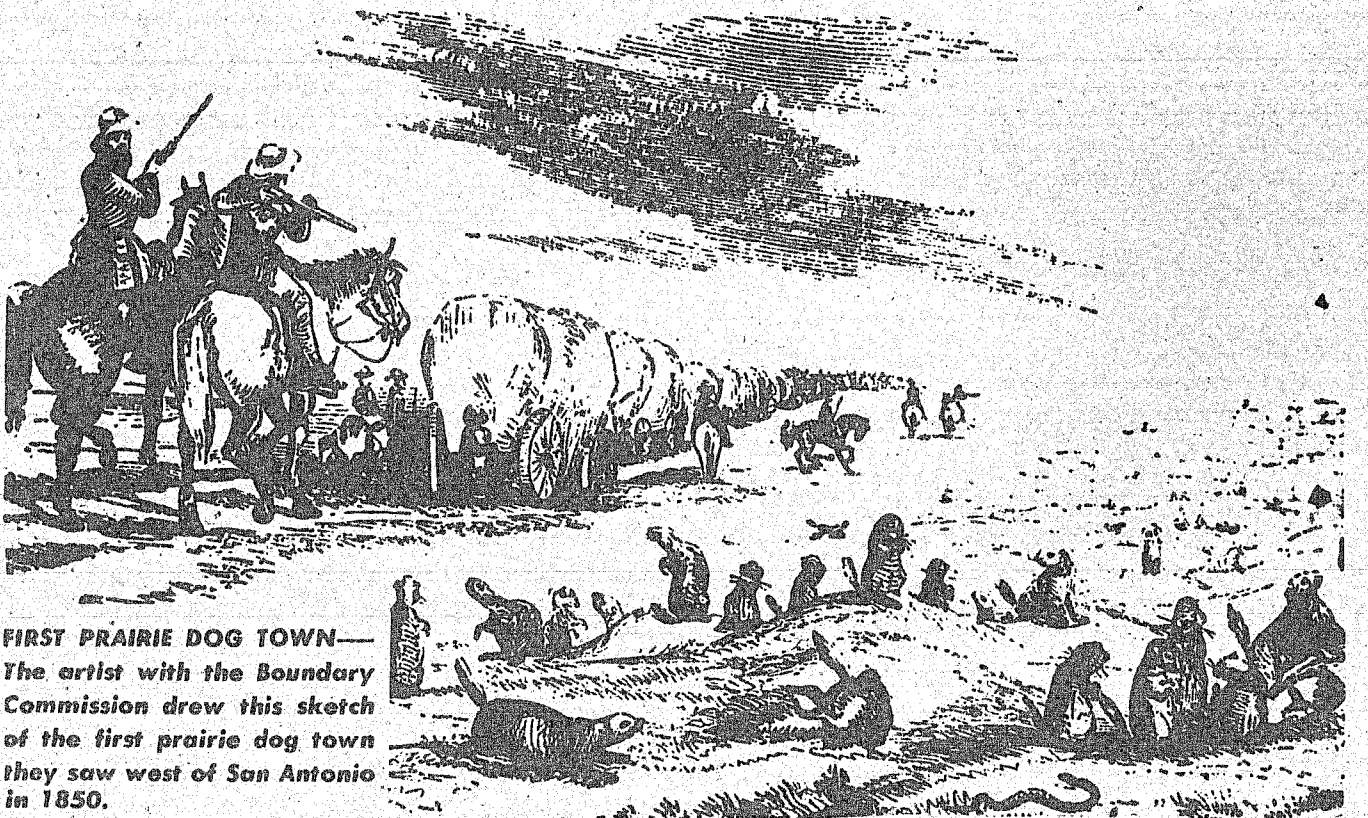
From the Concho to the Pecos, 65 miles, there was no water, and during the 36-hour march necessary to cover this distance, the animals became so exhausted that they could barely draw the wagons. However, they finally reached the river at Horse Head Crossing, where they paused to recuperate before attempting to continue their journey, nearly losing two wagons with the mules

the trial that ensued three were sentenced to death and summarily hanged by the civil authorities to whom they had been delivered. The ring-leader captured for a time, but, upon being captured, suffered the same fate as the others.

After five months at El Paso, Bartlett and a portion of the commission took their departure to the westward, to survey the boundary from there to California, while another part of the expedition, under command of Major Emory, commenced running the line along the Texas-Mexican border. Bartlett was absent for almost two years on this portion of the survey, and during this time he evidently never suffered from a dull moment. Twice the party's mules were stolen by Apaches, and once the Indians took the cattle on which they depended for meat. They lost wagons on the desert, they were attacked by the Yuma Indians, crossed the Jornada del Muerte, or Journey of Death, encountered a terrific storm on the desert, and at last returned to El Paso, the western portion of their work completed.

Attacked by Comanches

From El Paso, Bartlett and his party proceeded to Chihuahua and thence through the States of Duran-



FIRST PRAIRIE DOG TOWN—
The artist with the Boundary Commission drew this sketch of the first prairie dog town they saw west of San Antonio in 1850.

for the commission during the course of their travels constitute an interesting pictorial representation of the wilds of Texas in the early days. A few miles of Indianola, Bartlett says, "We began to observe herds of deer within a short distance of the road, while prairie fowl, curlew and flocks of quail arose as we moved along."

At Victoria the mules were shod. The first step in the process was to build a stack of timber, consisting of four upright posts connected by bars. Into this the wild little Spanish mules were forced, bucking, rearing and kicking, until straps could be passed under their bodies to swing them off their feet. Next, their heads were tied up short and each leg lashed to a post, after which the blacksmiths could proceed with their work in comparative peace.

San Antonio to El Paso

From Victoria to Goliad the march proceeded without incident, and when San Antonio was reached on September 27, Bartlett left the train to complete outfitting, and set out

attached in a turbulent crossing.

Leaving the Pecos, the march continued to the Delaware Creek, where they suffered miserably from a snowing-bearing norther and were forced to camp for several days before they could proceed to Guadalupe Mountain, on the road to El Paso, which they reached four days later, after having taken 33 days on the road.

The main body of the wagon train did not arrive until January 8, or almost two months after Bartlett, having suffered severe hardships on the route, which took three months to cover.

Four Members Hanged

On the way, a number of members of the party had been killed in altercations, and the members of the commission party, becoming tired of losing men in this manner, decided to take drastic action. When another man was killed at San Eleazario and a second wounded, they immediately formed a posse to hunt down the guilty parties. Eight or nine of them were caught, and in

go, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas to Ringgold Barracks, at Rio Grande City, in Texas. Eleven days out from El Paso, the party was attacked by Apaches, who attempted to drive off their stock, killing one man and wounding another.

At Ringgold Barracks, Bartlett learned from Major Emory that only a small portion of the survey along the lower Rio Grande remained to be completed. Here, also, he received a letter from the secretary of the interior, advising him that Congress had cut off the appropriation to complete the work, and ordering him to dispose of the supplies that he had, to pay off his party and return to New York.

But, although they were not allowed to oversee completion of the project, their work was substantially done. These intrepid frontiersmen—braving the perils of Indian attacks, desert trails and mountain passes—had traced a line across the face of a continent which stands today: the international boundary between Mexico and the United States.

Warning to SPOILERS of Our EARTH

New Book Indicts Man for Waste of His Bounty

IF MAN is conscious of the waste and havoc that is his heritage from waging war on his fellows, he appears oblivious to the waste and havoc which even today are accruing in the wake of a greater struggle: Man's war against Nature. For ages past, conservationists

chronicles of ruins buried in sands, of rivers running in channels high above their surrounding landscapes, of ever-spreading deltas, of fallen terraces which once held productive fields or rich gardens. It can be seen in man-made deserts and in immense reaches of bare stone from which

plowing of grasslands leaving the denuded soil to the mercy of the winds. Cut, burn, plant, destroy, move on. But move where?

Asia, Africa, the Mediterranean lands and even Australia bear the scars of man at his worst, as a ruthless geological force assaulting the

record of the Western Hemisphere is worse.

"There was a time, just the other day, as time goes," writes Osborn, "when the Western Hemisphere could be called the 'New World.' It is 'new' no longer. Quite the opposite. In many parts of the two great northern and southern continents, once boundless in natural riches, there are already large areas, death-spots of wasted, man-made deserts. Millions of people are approaching the final crisis of life—that of obtaining a minimum subsistence."

But it is at his own nation, that Osborn levels his most telling blow.

Waste Has Been Appalling

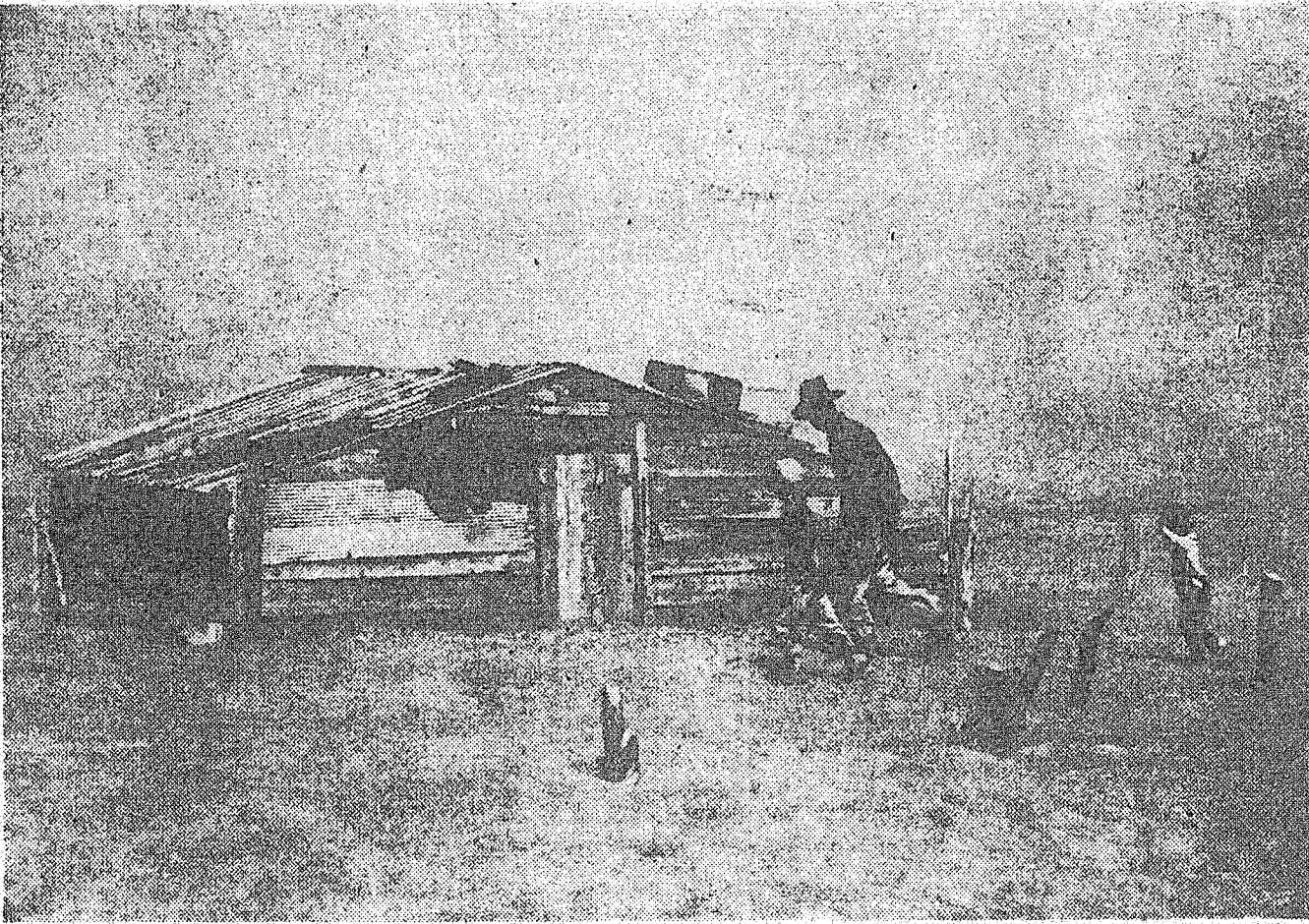
"The story of our nation in the last century as regards the use of forests, grasslands, wildlife and water sources," the author writes, "is the most violent and the most destructive written in the long history of civilization. The velocity of events is unparalleled and we today are still so near to it that it is almost impossible to realize what has happened, or far more important, what is still happening."

Of some of the events still happening, listen to the author: Forests: "Annual loss exceeds growth by more than 50 per cent." Erosion: "Soil losses from all lands in the U. S. total 5.4 billion tons annually." And Author Osborn speaks frankly against the determined assaults now being made through Congress on U. S. Public lands. "They represent an attack more desperate in its nature than any similar one in the history of our country."

"Are we to continue on the same dusty, perilous road once traveled to its dead end by other mighty and splendid nations?" asks Osborn of 143 million Americans. "Or, in our wisdom, are we going to choose the only route that does not lead to the disaster that has already befallen so many other peoples of the earth?"

"The time for defiance is at an end!"

The largest selling phonograph record in the world is Bing Crosby's "Silent Night."



DUST BOWL U. S. 1936—Arthur Rothstein's classic photograph of the dust bowl desolation stands as a grim warning of the dangers of soil erosion that result from improper cultivation.

have pleaded with man to respect the source of his bounty. They have argued and warned and preached against the wanton destruction of forests and fields and wildlife. But the destruction continues even as new voices protest man's assault on Nature.

One of the latest to sound the warning is 61-year-old Fairfield Osborn, president of the New York Zoological Society, who has recorded the frightening story of man's wanton waste in his book, "Our Plundered Planet."

Though the interrelations of all living organisms—the mutual dependence of one upon the other—have long been known to science, man's callous disregard of Nature's life cycle is paying off in barren earth.

Erosion Threatens Ruin

Products of exploitation and ignorance—erosion, the disappearance of forest and wildlife and the growing deterioration of natural soils because of the absence of organic fertilizers—threaten ruin not only to the land but to the men who live from it.

And "the flattery of science," writes Osborn, will not help.

"Technologists may outdo themselves in the creation of artificial substances for natural subsistence, and new areas, such as those in tropical or subtropical regions, may be adapted to human use. But even such resources or developments can not be expected to offset the natural life-saving elements of the earth. There is only one solution: Man must recognize the necessity of cooperating with nature."

Of the failure to cooperate, Author Osborn cites the lessons of history. "It can be read in despairing

the once fertile soils have been washed away."

Follies Have Been Repeated

The follies have been repeated time and time again: Destruction of forests with resultant floods and droughts; overgrazing and reckless

land and rendering it barren. That England and western Europe have fared better is attributable in part to their people's love for the soil.

If the story of the Old World's despoilation of its life-sustaining resources is shocking, the conservation

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News of Farm and Ranch TEXAS

Miss Marguerite Avery of Groveton has amazed the old-time cattleman in that part of Texas by what she has accomplished in the cattle business. Her Brayhorns—cross between Brahman and Shorthorn—have become the envy of cowmen for many miles around. She has a 2-year-old blue heifer from this Brayhorn cross that has set new records for powerful growth and conformation.

A \$10,000,000 rice crop for 1948 is the prediction of veteran rice growers at Alvin after inspecting fields in various parts of the rice-growing coastal belt. Practically all rice acreage in South Texas has been harvested and much of the grain sold, but prices continue high and have not broken under heavy sales. The long grain Palpa variety sold for \$12 a barrel and the short grain or Zenith variety brought \$9. It is estimated that about 90,000 acres were planted to rice in the Alvin community.

Cotton planting time is still several months off, but cotton farmers already have a good idea as to what they intend to do about cotton in 1949, says Fred Elliott, extension cotton work specialist of the Texas A. & M. College. The 1948 crop of three and a quarter million bales was gathered from near nine million acres. Elliott says the 1949 planting probably will be larger, especially in the irrigated areas around El Paso, Pecos, Fort Stockton, Lower Rio Grande Valley and on the High Plains. Elliott calls attention to the cotton carryover which amounted to close to 9,000,000 bales on August 1, and will probably be increased by 2,000,000 bales when the unsold part of the 1948 crop is added. Elliott says price support will be necessary to maintain prices of cotton at a level that farmers can afford to produce it.

Charlie Holcombe of Alexander owns a large white brood sow which recently gave birth to a litter of 19 fine healthy pigs. All were living and doing well at last report. Holcombe has owned the sow for 16 months and during this time she has given birth to 47 pigs. If any Texas hog owner can produce a sow with a better record for bearing pigs, Holcombe says he will kill and eat his sow.

Farmers are making more money from their farms than ever before, yet they are going to the grocery store to buy food that they can and should raise on the farm, says The Rural Progress. The Department of Agriculture in a survey disclosed that the average white family used 17 kinds of food purchased in the store during 1936. Today the average for store-bought food for farm family is 25. This increase in eating out of the can by farmers of the South is good news for the grocer but it is bad news for the farmer. The Southern farmer has developed a cash crop, eating from the can economy, and the eating from the can has increased as prices for farm commodities increased. Southern farmers should change this economy by producing on the farm every item of food possible and reducing the eating from the can practice.

Modern inventions in the insecticide world have made the cow's tail obsolete, suggests the McLean News. City residents who dream of their happy days of youth on the farm, and today's people alike are well aware that it is impossible to stop old Bossy from switching her tail. Yet an ample spraying of the milk-

ing quarters and all other possible fly dormitories on the farm will cut down on Bossy's need for tail switching to the point where she could go without a tail. DDT and other insecticides have made old Bossy's life far more pleasant.

Nitrofurazone, one of the newest "wonder drugs," has corn cobs as its basic raw material. Nitrofurazone is not only used as a medicine in treating man's ills, but also those of animals. Corn cob seems to be the cheapest source of this drug which is widely used now to prevent or combat infections of wounds, burns and skin diseases.



CHAMPIONSHIP LAMBS—Virgil Schoeling of Garber, Okla., poses with his championship group of three fat lambs. These lambs were declared champions of the Junior Division of the International Fat Stock Show at Denver, Colo., in 1948.

Dan Moody Haynes, 19, of Anderson county, who has devoted three years to raising fine livestock that have won a handful of ribbons at fat stock shows, is preparing his entry for the Houston Fat Stock Show. Haynes' calf won first place in the Hereford division in 1948. County Agent W. T. Larue and Vocational Agricultural Teacher J. L. Sowell at Frankston, where Haynes is a student, praise Dan as one of the most outstanding former members to their 4-H Clubs.

Angelina county farmers doubled their use of superphosphates during 1948 and both farmers and farm experts say they more than doubled the value of their farms. The 564 farmers participating in the P.M.A. program used more than 2,000,000 pounds of phosphate to enrich pastures and to aid the growth of winter cover crops. On 14 practice sets the P.M.A. spent \$35,917 to aid farmers during the year in making purchases of fertilizer.

Soil conservation is becoming increasingly popular in Kerr county because it is demonstrating that it will pay off, says Eddie Dietert, chairman of the conservation district. Much has been accomplished, says Dietert, but much remains to be done. Several thousand acres of fields have washed badly and must be terraced, and cover crops need to be planted over greatly increased acreage in the county. During the last six months, contour farming has been practiced on 567 acres, and the total acreage now under contour farming has been increased to 3,767 acres. There were 945 acres of cover crops planted in the last six months.

A group of 4-H Club boys and girls from Goldthwaite, Mills county, are preparing their livestock and farm exhibits for entry in the Houston Fat Stock Show, where they have won many prizes during the last four years. They won the show's grand champion steer award two years in a row and are going back to try to win it again. George Reese, Mills county agent, said 19 boys and 2 girls will take calves to the Houston show this year.

Ninety-three Angelina county farmers are eligible for allotments of peanut marketing quotas this year, Leon Pledger, Production and Marketing Administration officer for the county, reports. County allotments will be based on approximately 220 acres, Pledger said.

A record movement of tomatoes from Mexico into the United States through the Texas border towns is reported. Shipments from El Mante, State of Tamaulipas, through Laredo up to Dec. 31 totaled nearly 9,000,000 pounds, and during the first six days of January an additional 4,003,654 pounds had been received. An import duty of 1½ cents a pound is paid on tomatoes shipped into the U. S. from Mexico.

Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at College Station reports the development of a new champion hybrid corn for Texas, known as Texas 24. This is a yellow hybrid that bested all other varieties for yield in 1948 by 32 per cent. What seem to be still better hybrids are still in the experimental stage. Performance tests over the last three years show Texas 24 can be grown in all parts of the State where other varieties are grown. Only white hybrids are recommended for the Texas Gulf Coast area.

Economists at the Texas A. & M. College predict an unusually heavy planting of cotton in Texas this year, and all over the cotton belt for that matter. A big shift from grain sorghums to cotton is predicted. This is based on the drop of only about 4 per cent in the price of cotton, while grain sorghums have been sold well under the government loan price and also under the quoted price, because there was not sufficient approved on-farm storage.

Last year's fertilizer sales in Texas were five times as large as those of 1936, according to J. F. Fudge, State Chemist of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at College Station.



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Mutiny On the Mississippi

On a stone slab in front of a tomb in ancient Girod cemetery in New Orleans is a record of the only mutiny that ever took place in the Navy of the Republic of Texas.

The slab is carved: "Sacred to the memory of Charles F. Fuller, Lieutenant, Texas Navy, who fell in the execution of his duty in suppressing a mutiny on board the Schooner of War San Antonio, 11 February 1842."

The story is told by Harriet Smither, archivist in the Texas State Library at Austin.

The San Antonio was commissioned by Texas on June 27, 1839. In 1841 the ship was one of Commodore Moore's three-vessel fleet sent to the aid of Yucatan, then in revolt

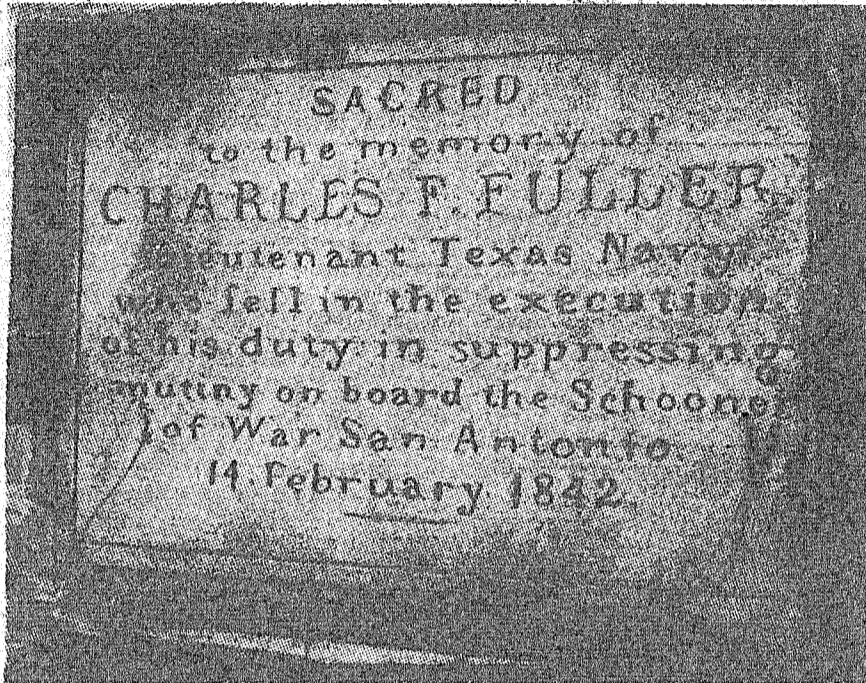
prohibit a breach of discipline that it is feared he is about to commit is a disciplinary device as old as the psychology of command itself.

"In this instance, however, Sergeant Oswald did not respond to the duty assigned. When he went to the locker to issue small arms to his fellow marines, he took not only enough for the guard, but also enough to arm his cronies among the crew. For himself he kept a Colt pistol and a hatchet. Thus equipped he approached Lieutenant Fuller. Under the guise of reporting that the marines were armed, he struck at the officer with the tomahawk. The Lieutenant drew a pistol, and a general fight followed which involv-

have been considered rather a prize, even back in 1842. Especially when it caused a marine sergeant to lead the first and only mutiny in the Texas Navy.

Land of Many Volcanoes
Iceland is one of the most vol-

canic regions of the earth, with more than 107 volcanoes known to exist there at the present time. Volcanic activity has been continuous since the formation of the island. A 1783 eruption there resulted in the loss of 53 per cent of the island's cattle and 77 per cent of the horses.



MUTINY IN TEXAS NAVY—Stone slab in Girod Cemetery at New Orleans records only mutiny that ever took place in the Navy of the Republic of Texas on February 11, 1842.

against Mexico. The San Antonio was sent back in January, 1842, with the survivors of the American vessel Sylph who were to be landed at New Orleans.

The craft was anchored opposite New Orleans. On February 11, the high-ranking officers had gone ashore. Lieutenant Charles F. Fuller was in command.

Here is the way the story goes in Hill's "The Texas Navy":

"Thus it was that Sergeant of Marines Seymour Oswald accosted Lieutenant M. H. Dearborn and demanded leave for himself and some companions. It was refused. An argument followed. Lieutenant Charles Fuller, ranking officer aboard, came on deck to investigate the cause of high language.

"Lieutenant Fuller decided to bring order out of chaos by turning out the marine guard under arms. To a landsman this would appear to have been a foolish move, and as it turned out, it was. Nevertheless, putting the very man on duty to

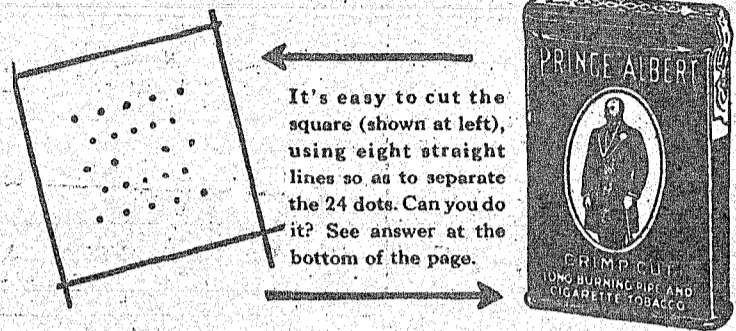
ed a number of seamen and officers. "The fray did not end until Lieutenant Fuller lay dead, Midshipmen Alden and Odell were seriously wounded and the one remaining officer, Lieutenant Dearborn, was 'knocked down the cabin hatch and the companion drawn over him.'

"Oswald and his party at once lowered two boats and pulled for the shore, one toward New Orleans and the other toward Algiers. They were hardly clear when cries from the wounded and imprisoned officers attracted the attention of the watch aboard the nearby U.S. Revenue Cutter Jackson.

"The American cutter and the city police acted with promptness. Before Lieutenant Seeger had shipped a new crew and loaded his supplies, 10 of the mutineers had been apprehended. Two of them were returned to the San Antonio, but because of extradition difficulties the remaining eight of them were left in the New Orleans jail."

Shore leave in New Orleans must

It's all in how it's cut.



It's easy to cut the square (shown at left), using eight straight lines so as to separate the 24 dots. Can you do it? See answer at the bottom of the page.

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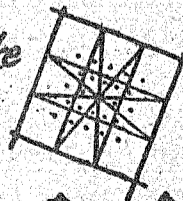
Prince Albert

THAN ANY OTHER TOBACCO

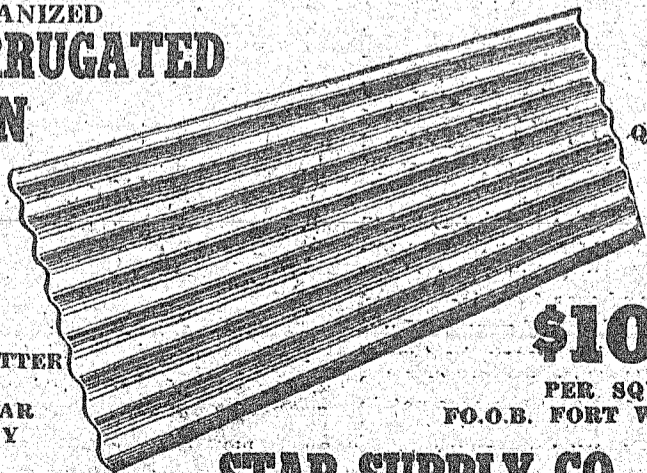
The National Joy Smoke

Answers: The dots can be separated as shown on the right.

Tune in "Grand Ole Opry", Saturday Nights on NBC.



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GARDENING and NEEDLECRAFT

COLD FRAME FOR HOME GARDENERS

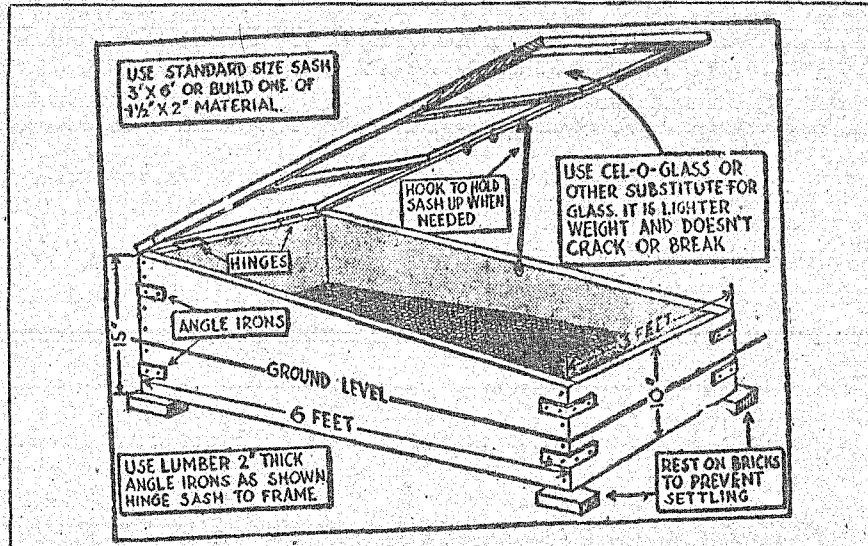
A COLD frame is basic equipment for every home garden which is managed with economy. In every month of the year it can be used for some service which will enrich the garden, while saving money for the owner.

It is an ancient device, antedating the invention of glass; and the modern trend is toward the use of light, unbreakable plastics, instead of the glazed sash on which there is likely to be heavy breakage, especially in high winds.

Since inexpensive electric heat will turn a cold frame into a hotbed, the older fashioned, manure-heated hotbed is seldom seen. Heat is not needed for most of the uses to which a cold frame can be put, and being without objectionable dirt or odor it can be placed near the house, where steps will be saved.

The illustration is a practical working-drawing of a standard one-sash cold frame. Standard glazed sash is 3 by 6 feet; but a frame can be made of any convenient dimensions, if sash of a suitable size is available. Sash covered with transparent plastic materials will be much lighter, and also will allow ultra-violet rays to pass through to the plants.

The usual practice is to sink the frame into the ground about 6 inches,



BUILD YOUR COLD FRAME—Here is working drawing to direct home gardeners in constructing a cold frame adequate for most home garden needs.

es, and to pile earth around it outside, for insulation. Inside it may be filled to ground level with the best top soil available, or the floor may be covered with 2 or 3 inches of cinders or gravel, on which shallow seed boxes (flats) are placed. Many prefer sowing the seeds in flats, which can be carried to the garden at transplanting time.

A location in the full sun all day

is required for best results and shelter from cold winds is beneficial. The top of the flat should incline toward the south. Heavy boards of cypress, white pine, or redwood are preferable, since the frame will often be wet and must resist decay. Winter is the time to build a cold frame, so it will be ready to use when the first signs of spring appear.

HOME MADE UNIT RIBBON DRESS

The chic and elegant dresses of handknit ribbon you may have seen, which are going to be a particularly swish note for spring, are not all \$350 couturier models. Some of them are, but many of them now are being made at home by ambitious knitters.

Leading the parade is Mrs. Warren Austin, wife of the United States delegate to the United Nations, who has been appearing at social functions in a bright red one. Mrs. Austin, a thrifty Vermonter, knitted it while attending recent UN sessions.

The ribbon that can be knit, formerly made only in France, has recently begun to be made here—and now it's going into expensive looking dresses, blouses, hats, bags and what-have-you. It's called "ruban d'art," and it's far from cheap, as knitting goes, but the finished product really looks like Stork Club stuff.

The ribbon, which is only three-sixteenths of an inch wide, is a rayon acetate woven on wide looms and then cut by a special process which prevents raveling. Knitting with it isn't as easy as knitting with wool yarn, since the knitter must be careful to throw the ribbon over her needles so that it lies flat. Otherwise, the knitted piece is lumpy, wrinkled and generally stringy.

The ribbon-knits, for those ambitious enough to make them, are a mark of distinction, since the only way to get them is to make them—or pay between \$200 and \$300 for them.

The ribbon, retailing at \$2 a spool, makes expensive knitting. Two spools will make a dickey blouse and three or four will make a hat or handbag, but it takes 12 to 14 spools for a dress plus the charge for blocking which some knitters report has been almost doubled.

Another beauty of the ribbon-knits, though they cost more than most wool-knits, is that they don't stretch, shrink nor "sit out." The ribbon should be knit loosely, and when the finished garment is blocked it should be pushed closely together, not stretched out. If those

instructions are followed, the material doesn't cling nor stretch. And it can be washed, although dry cleaning is recommended for any but the most expert laundresses.

NEW HOME SEWING METHODS

Nearly 28 million American women today sew their own clothes. Most use methods that have not been improved upon for 20 years.

A new speed-up technique, patterned after modern methods used by quality ready-to-wear manufacturing firms, has recently received nationwide recognition. Its originator, Mrs. Edna Bryte-Bishop, 3941 Dalewood Ave., in Brentwood, claims any woman can learn to make a professional looking dress in an hour and one-half. A tailored coat or suit takes about one day.

To learn manufacturing methods, Mrs. Bishop spent more than six years in outstanding New York firms.

Then she developed a method of teaching students how to make their own clothes faster and well. She has been on the teaching staffs of three colleges and was in charge of teacher training in New Jersey and Massachusetts. For the past 20 years she has been fashion director of the Amos Parrish Fashion Clinic in New York.

Within the past year educational institutions have asked her to conduct two-week clothing workshops so that high school and college clothing teachers could learn the speed-up technique and apply it in their classrooms. Such a course was just completed at Seton Hill College for Westmoreland County teachers.

Outstanding features in this modern home sewing methods are:

Cutting to fit. Don't adjust later, after a garment has been cut out. Frequent "trying on" wastes time.

Baste stitching on a machine; hand basting is old-fashioned.

Finish each piece with a minimum amount of handling.

"Stayline stitching," or sewing through a single thickness of each piece around the edge to hold it in the correct position must be done, but in the correct direction.

Learn to know the "grain" lines (crosswise and lengthwise threads) or a "home-made" look is sure to result.

World-Wide Sun Dial

A fantastic sun dial designed to tell time in 14 parts of the world stands near the entrance to Druid Hill Park in Baltimore. It doesn't tell time after noon. A big elm tree nearby casts heavy shadows on the dial after that time. On four days of the year—April 15, June 15, Sept. 1 and Christmas Day—the sun dial is accurate to the minute up to noon. It is off as much as 17 minutes on other days. Looking somewhat like an ancient war club, the sun dial has 14 metal pointers.

Boys Go for Corduroy

The well-dressed boy from 2 to 12 wears cotton corduroy this year as well as his sister. Jackets for play, for school, for rain and snow come in a variety of styles in this material, all assuring a boy plenty of action. In soft, velvety finished corduroy are "high-wind" suits. The jackets have knit ribbing at the waist and are matched with ski pants. Corduroy jodphurs make the young lad set for sports, even if he never bets on a horse.

NO WIFE IN CAR

Mrs. Roy Berendzen was reunited with her husband at Wichita Falls after she had been stranded there for more than five hours. She told her husband in no uncertain terms that hereafter he "should look before you drive."

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Berendzen of Walters, Okla., started to California and stopped in Wichita Falls for gas. The husband went into a rest room leaving his wife asleep in the rear seat. When he returned to the car he paid for the gas, got in the car and drove on his way, not knowing that his wife also had gone into a rest room and was not still asleep in the rear seat.

Berendzen said he did not learn that his wife was not in the car until he had been driving for about four hours and was 60 miles beyond Seymour on the highway to Lubbock. Becoming weary, he turned to ask his wife if she wanted to drive for a while and saw she was not in the car. He immediately turned back toward Wichita Falls more than 100 miles away.

Mrs. Berendzen had appealed to police to try to intercept her husband by radio.

GERANIUMS IN POTS

To grow geraniums in pots during winter months keep the plants, if possible, in a southern window or at least in a place where they have all possible sun. They demand plenty of fresh air and should be kept in small pots. They bloom much better when a trifle potbound. They also do their best when on the dry side, meaning they must be watered only every other day in bright, sunny weather and every third day in dull, rainy weather.

Geraniums always do well in a soil composed of equal parts of good garden loam, and well-rotted manure. Grown in this soil mixture, they require no further feeding. Extra plant food will cause the leaves to be borne on long, limber stems and the plants to produce few if any flowers. Keep the surface soil in the pots quite loose. Geraniums have no insect enemies nor are they prone to attacks of any disease.

SPOTS ON AFRICAN VIOLETS

Perhaps you have noticed brown spots on the leaves of your African violets and have wondered what caused them. The leaf spots probably are due to watering the plant from the top and failing to remove the moisture. The spots are the result of sun shining on drops of water on the foliage. Sometimes the drops of water drip from the leaves of a nearby plant. The texture of the leaves of an African violet is very fragile and therefore easily burned by bright sun shining through a drop of water. Moisture, when noticed, should be absorbed by a small piece of blotting paper. To prevent water from collecting on the leaves and in the heart of the plant, watering from below is recommended.

Machine Does Zig-Zag Stitch

Don't buy that new sewing machine without first having a look at the new type of machine just out that does practically every kind of stitch you need.

Aside from the regular straight sewing, both forward and backward, this new machine does a zig-zag stitch that is perfect for applique work and embroidery. And it has an adjustable needle bar that makes fancy machine-stitched designs simpler for even a beginner.

An old wedding custom on the Isle of Man, in the Irish Sea, had guests walk up and down the road to work up an appetite for the nuptial feast. In Ireland itself, feasting began before the wedding.

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS for busy HOMEMAKERS

Plea for Old-Fashioned Parlor To Save American Family Life

(Condensed from The Philadelphia Inquirer) **W**HAT this country needs is more old-fashioned parlors. The big, comfortable room with its large sofa and easy chairs—with its lived-in air of permanence and security—practically has disappeared from the American scene. It is being pushed out of existence by the space-saving trend of modern homes, whether they are houses or apartments.

Gone with the parlor are the boy and girl who used to do their courting there. Now they meet on the corner, to avoid prying family eyes, and scrape what friendship they can

educator and president of the New School for Social Research, urged that something be done to bring back the old-fashioned parlor.

"Though all the world deplors the fact that the dwindling size of city apartments compels young persons to conduct their courtships on the streets, in commercial places of amusement, in public parks or in automobiles rather than in one another's homes, apartments are built so small that no privacy is possible there," he told the scientists.

Family Enterprise Dead

While Dr. Hovde made his plea



OLD-FASHIONED PARLOR—"We need return of gay family life when members met in the parlor, welded into a family unit."

in dance hall or the movies. They marry almost as strangers. And one marriage in three ends in divorce.

Family Life Gone

Gone, too, is the gay, friendly life of the family whose members met in the parlor to exchange confidences and experiences, to weld themselves into a unit for the betterment of each individual. Now each member seeks friends and recreation, as he does his business, outside the home. Togetherness is little more than chance encounter because the home provides no place for it.

In an address in Washington recently, before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Bryn J. Hovde, author,

for the return of the old-fashioned parlor as the center of family social life, another authority, Monsignor Luigi G. Ligutti of Des Moines, Iowa, called upon everyone in the United States to re-establish that life. In an address before the National Recreation Congress in Omaha, Monsignor Ligutti, as executive secretary of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference of Des Moines, declared that forces threatening the family gain in strength because the ideal of family enterprise has been allowed to die in the face of outside activities.

"When the family ceases to be the natural, essential unit of economic life, it also ceases to be the natural unit of social life," Monsignor Ligutti said. "Instead of

creative enjoyment within the home being the nucleus of the social activity of a family, a vast system of commercialized pleasure has been introduced. The family suffers as a result."

Home Like An Inn

The home is now little more than an inn, a stopping-off place for eating and sleeping. Monsignor Ligutti said. "It is foolhardy to talk of family loyalty or a wholesome gregariousness when old and young prance here and there, satisfied with synthetic pleasures to be had outside the home. What must be decried is the completeness with which passive enjoyment has won the day, and the disappearance of the home as a center for the unifying of life."

Great hope for more closely knit families is seen in television. When video sets become commonplace in our homes, it is believed they will act as a unifying agent, drawing members of the home together in a common interest. Nevertheless it is admitted that not even this electronic wonder will serve the purpose of the old-fashioned parlor where family members sang around the piano through long winter evenings, and where generations of boys and girls carried on their courting.

SODA FOR CLEANING JOBS

Soda comes in handy for several cleaning-up jobs. Use it to scour stains on dishes or pans that might be scratched by rougher materials. Remove coffee or tea stains on china cups with a damp cloth dipped in soda. However, do not rub soda over the gilt decorations on china-ware.

To soften food scorched on enamel or glass, fill utensils with water, add a teaspoon of soda and let soak an hour or more. Heat water gradually on range and loosen burned food with wooden spoon. Soda may also be used for washing the refrigerator and rinsing out vacuum bottles.

JUICE CATCHER

Easiest way to avoid charring your oven when baking a berry pie is to set the plate on a cookie sheet to catch any juice which boils over.

SAVE BREAD CRUSTS

If bread crusts are left over after preparing certain dishes they should be dried and made into crumbs, then stored in the refrigerator in a covered jar.

with this stuffing and sew edges together or secure with toothpicks. Place on rack in an uncovered roasting pan and roast in oven of 325° F. for 45 min. per lb. or until tender. Serves 8.

NEW ENGLAND

BOILED DINNER

4 lbs. corned beef brisket
6 pared medium potatoes
6 pared medium carrots
1 pared yellow turnip or 6 medium-sized whole white turnips
1 medium cabbage

Wipe off the corned beef, cover with cold water, bring to a boil, and boil 5 min. Remove scum, then cover and simmer until tender, allowing about 4 hrs. Forty-five min. before completion of cooking, skim all fat from the stock, then add potatoes, carrots and yellow turnip cut into pieces. Cover and cook 15 min. Then on top of meat and other vegetables, lay the cabbage, quartered and cored. Cover and continue cooking 30 min. Beets may be cooked separately to serve with the corned beef. Serve the corned beef on a large platter, surrounded with the vegetables, arranged with an eye to color.

For next day's lunch red flannel hash is good after a boiled dinner, especially with the beets for color.



SLICING HINT

Cheese slices easier if you heat the knife slightly before cutting into it.

CLOTHES SAVER

Colored clothes stay pretty longer if you take them inside as soon as they are dry. Sunlight, a natural bleach, is hard on colors.

TIMER CLOCK

An ordinary alarm clock is a step saver as well as a reminder for Mrs. John P. Taylor, Greene county, Illinois. It indicates when cakes should come out of oven, and times other household tasks.

CUSTARD SUGGESTION

When custard is being baked the custard cups should be placed in a pan of hot water; this helps to maintain an even temperature throughout the whole custard. If the water in the pan boils, the temperature is too high and will cause curdling.

Tested RECIPES

Main dishes like these are the perfect way to satisfy the keen appetites brought on by crisp days. You'll like them, too, because they are prepared without too much fuss.

The baked corned beef with mustard and the roast lamb shoulder with a well seasoned stuffing are main stays for two substantial oven dinners. The mixed grill dinner is one of those quickies that just hits the spot when time is short and appetites are good. You can place the tomato slices, potatoes, and steak sandwiches all under the broiler to brown, and they will be ready to eat in a matter of minutes.

Two old standbys are boiled beef with horseradish sauce, and New England boiled dinner. When you serve either of these it would be well to figure on having some left over to serve next day.

BAKED MUSTARD CORNED BEEF

3½ lbs. corned beef brisket
2 bay leaves
6 peppercorns
Whole cloves
2 tbsps. fat or salad oil
1 tbsp. mustard

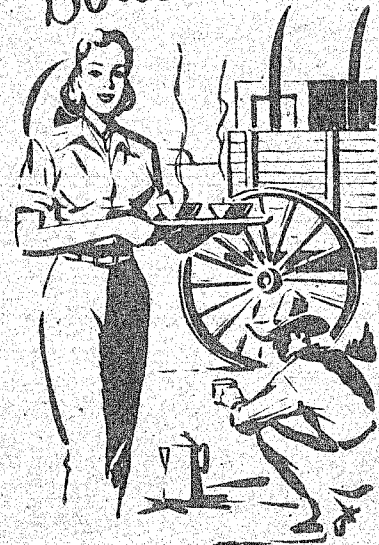
¾ cup brown sugar
5 tbsps. catchup
3 tbsps. vinegar

Wash beef, cover with cold water; add bay leaves and peppercorns; bring to a boil. Boil 5 min.; remove scum; cover; simmer 4 hrs., or until tender. Remove to shallow baking pan. Dot with whole cloves. Combine remaining ingredients; cook until blended, stirring. Pour over meat; bake in moderate oven of 350° F. 30 min., basting occasionally. Serves 4, leaving enough to make corned beef hash.

ROAST LAMB SHOULDER SPANISH STUFFING

¾ cup minced onion
3 tbsps. fat or salad oil
2½ cups soft bread crumbs
3 tbsps. chili sauce
1 tbsp. chopped parsley
½ tsp. salt
½ tsp. pepper
4½ lbs. boned shoulder
Cook onion in fat until soft, but not brown. Combine with bread crumbs, chili sauce, parsley, salt, and pepper by tossing all together lightly. Fill lamb shoulder cavity

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LEXICON OF FAIRIES GOOD, BAD AND IRISH

FOR some 30,000,000 Americans of Irish extraction St. Patrick's Day means a brief, sentimental reunion with the colors, the folklore and the broguish language of their forefathers.

Their innate good will flows boisterously in all directions as they march along Fifth Avenue in New York or crowd around banquet tables in most of the nation's cities and towns.

Tears well in their eyes as eloquent Irish orators review the history of Erin. Their laughter rushes up from the pits of their stomachs to greet the jokes that are told. They listen with knowing nods to one another when they hear stories of the little people—the fairies that inhabit the Green Isle's hills.

For many Irish-Americans and non-Irish, fairies are leprechauns. The leprechaun is just one of the fairies. He's the little shoemaker, the miser who has stored great wealth. Anyone who catches a leprechaun can make him deliver crocks of gold. But catching him and holding him are two different matters. Take your eye off him for a second and he vanishes.

Solitary, Sociable

The leprechaun wears a red coat with two rows of seven buttons. On his head he sports a cocked hat. On its point he sometimes spins like a top. In one part of Ireland—Dongegal—the leprechaun goes about in great frieze coat.

There are two main groupings of fairies—the solitary ones and the sociable ones. The leprechaun is a solitary fairy.

Shake hands with the other solitary fairies:

The Cluricaun is a little guy who goes about at night robbing wine cellars. Once he gets his fill he rushes into the fields to ride the backs of sheep and the shepherd's dogs. By morning the shepherd will find his sheep and dogs panting and covered with mud.

The Gonconer is a lady's man. He looks something like a leprechaun, but he's a ne'er do well. He has a fondness for milkmaids. But any young woman who finds herself walking in a lonely valley may meet a gonconer. He smokes a pipe constantly. He'll try to make love as soon as he meets a girl.

The Far Darrig is a mean little cuss. He's a practical joker. And he's in league with the devil himself. The Far Darrig's specialty is to preside over evil dreams.

Plaques Toppers

The Pooka is worse than the Far Darrig. The Pooka loves to plague a drunkard. He'll appear as an elephant, a horse, a goat or some other animal. If he can get someone onto his back, he'll rush over ditches and rivers and up mountains until dawn. When it rains in Ireland while the

sun is shining it's a sure sign the Pooka will be out that night.

The Dullahan is the messenger of death. He either has no head or he carries it under his arm. He drives a black coach drawn by headless horses. If he comes to your door and you open it, he'll throw a basin of blood into your face.

The Far Gorta is an emaciated fairy who begs for food. Give him something to eat and you'll have good luck.

The Banshee is a sociable fairy grown solitary through sorrow. She wails over the death of any member of an Irish family.

The Leanhaun Shee is a fairy that seeks a man's love. If he refuses her, she is his slave. If he gives in,

the Bo men destroys the unwary.

Those who believe in fairies must also accept the existence of Tir-manog, the land of the young, where happiness can be bought for a penny.

UNCLE DOBIE STRETCHED IT

Uncle Dobie didn't like anything made of rawhide. One day I asked him how come.

"Cost me a peck o' trouble one time," growled Uncle Dobie. "Had to haul a few blocks o' stock salt to summer pasture. Caught up my mule team, but found the packrats had chewed my harness lines, Borrowed a new pair o' rawhide lines



he is hers and can escape only if he finds someone to take his place. Her lovers waste away because she lives on their life.

Live Amid Thorns

The sociable fairies are of two kinds. They are the land fairies or the Sheoques, and the water fairies or Merrows.

The Sheoques live in fields or thorn bushes. They try to entice mortals into their midst with music. Anyone they catch may become a great musician or poet. That is anyone who pleases them. To be disliked by the Sheoques means death in a year and a day.

The most colorful fairy is the Merrow. He sometimes comes out of the sea in the shape of a little hornless cow. But in his regular shape, he wears a red cap. He has green teeth, green hair, pig eyes and a red nose. The Merrow women are something else again. They are beautiful creatures and often they prefer handsome fishermen to their green-haired boy friends.

There are house spirits, too. The Sowth is a formless, luminous creature. The Pashtra is a lake dragon that guards a hidden treas-

ure. The Bo men destroys the unwary.

from a nester neighbor, an' hit for the hills."

Uncle Dobie paused to reload his pipe, and went on: "Crossin' the Bakin' Soda Sinks it started to drizzle rain. The rawhide lines began to stretch an' I kept takin' up the slack.

"Soon the mules were bellyin' down like that light load o' salt was a hard pull. Half way across the Sinks the wagon plumb bogged down. I looked back, an' you won't believe what I saw!

"Yep," continued Uncle Dobie, "When I looked back I saw my wagon box was chock full o' them wet, rawhide lines! I unhooked the mules and spent the night in a cabin. Next morning the sun came out hotter than a pineknot fire. By the time I got back to my wagon that load o' rawhide lines had shriveled up as short as bridle reins."

"That was too bad," I agreed.

"Bad!" Uncle Dobie puffed hard on his pipe. "Why, daggoneit, Bub, since the lines wouldn't reach to the spring seat, I had to walk all the way to the hills an' back leadin' them mules!"

FOR SALE

IMMEDIATE delivery all metal electric brooders, finishers, laying cages. Write for our money saving prices. Chewalla Brooder Mfg. Co., Holly Springs, Miss.

EXCLUSIVE weekly newspaper, 2,500 city, Denver area. Income steadily increasing. \$7,000 cash, balance terms. Box 331, Boulder, Colo.

FOR SALE—Weeping Love Grass seed, \$1.50 per lb., in 25 lb. lots. C. F. Schumacher, Monday, Tex., Rt. 2.

REAL ESTATE

Business property 200 x 85. Fine for factory wholesale, retail. Trackage. Sell or take stock ranch. Write Blacksmith Shop, Mesquite, Texas.

FARMS AND RANCHES

160 ACRES stock farm, Eastern Oklahoma; plenty water and grass. GORE CANADA, Irving, Texas.

FOR SALE—1453 acre farm in middle Ga. Wilbur Slade, Hawkinsville, Ga.

70 ACRES productive soil, seven room house, newly redecorated, new cabinet sink, running fater, fair barn, electricity, stock, tractor, tools, furniture, \$15,000. F. F. Hornblow, 1080 Chanler Rd., Jerome, Mich.

NURSERY

DAHLIAS—Ten roots, named prize winners, \$5.00 postpaid. Order today. (We wholesale). Payne Dahlia Farm, Route 5, Kansas City 2, Kansas.

ROSE BUSHES—Ten for \$2.95 prepaid if remittance accompanies order. Free list varieties. HUDNALL ROSE NURSERY, Box 702-SW, Tyler, Texas.

POEMS

POEMS wanted for musical setting. Send poems for FREE examination. Hamann Service, 587 Manhattan Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—LACK AUTO & Home Supply Associate Store. Located in Raymondville, Texas. Gateway to Rio Grande Valley. 10,500 pop. Business well established. Good long lease on 100% location. Inventory price plus fixtures. Also will sell home. Reason, ill health. C. S. Housley, Raymondville, Tex., owner.

FOR SALE—Nice going hay business, complete with grinder, warehouse and trucks. Very little money will handle. J. B. Horton, Niwot, Colo. Phone Longmont 07731.

GENERAL mercantile in Waldron, Ark. County seat of Scott county, 50 mi. S. of Fort Smith. Doing good business. Will invoice \$12,000. Write or call H. B. Stucker, Waldron, Ark.

ELECTRICIANS

ATTENTION ELECTRICIANS and APPRENTICES—If you want to make more money in 2 hrs. than in a whole day. FREE information. G. A. ROBINSON, Box 92, Roanoke, Texas.

Resident Representatives

Resident representative now selling to cottonseed oil mills, ginners, wanted to distribute new cotton bagging cloth. No investment. Interesting proposition. Write Box No. 12, Southwest Mag. Co., Ft. Worth, Texas.

PUT LIME ON LAWN

A lawn can be limed at this time of year. However, before adding either lime or fertilizer, it would be wise to have the soil analyzed to determine the amount of lime and the type of plant food that is needed. Your county agent is equipped to make such an analysis for you.

Myrrh, one of the gifts of the Wise Men to the Christ Child, is still being used as a drug in the United States.

In cold weather add a handful of salt to the last rinse water and the clothes will not stick to the line.

DIFFUSING SHADES

Configurated glass, used in shades, has a pattern or irregular surface. This configuration is usually applied during fabrication.

LANDING IN FOG

To help pilots land airliners in zero-zero weather at the new New York International Airport, a newly-developed lighting system emits fog-penetrating flashes of more than 115 billion candlepower.

—PAGE 14

TUFFY



By Hoff

News of TEEN-AGE WORLD

Teen-Age 4-H Club Triumph San Antonio Girl's Record

WEARING blue jeans, white ankle-socks, sneakers, and her brother's corduroy shirt, Evangeline Boenig appears typical of today's teen-agers. Red-haired, light-complexioned and green-eyed, her accomplishments, however, are far above any established average for a 16-year-old. A surprisingly good conversationalist, Evangeline's only reticence comes when her outstanding record in 4-H Club activities becomes the topic of conversation.

Both Evangeline and her equally outstanding 4-H Club brother, Duane, are students at Brackenridge High School, San Antonio, Texas. And both have arranged their scholastic schedule so that when important events are in the offing they can leave their afternoon study-hall periods to work on their club projects. Duane may have some last-minute work with his prize-winning hogs before their showing in Fort Worth, or Evangeline may have a few hours sewing before an exhibition. School officials are co-operative, naturally, providing the teenager's maintain good records in their classroom work; and with both their records being above average (Evangeline just made Sigma Epsilon, Brackenridge honor society), difficulties are seldom encountered.

One of Texas' 25 delegates to the National 4-H Club Congress held in Chicago in December, 1947, Evangeline won the all-expense-paid five-day trip in recognition of her outstanding accomplishments in numerous club projects. This trip was the greatest single award she had won, but her past accomplishments paved the way for her trip.

In a written report of her work Evangeline reveals that she has won "11 firsts and one second" in the 15 clothing division exhibits she had entered. With her entry in the 1946 Bexar County Style Show, sponsored by the Daughters of American Revolution for 4-H Club girls, she scored 100 per cent.

Continuing the report, Evangeline wrote that she enjoys most her work in cooking and preparing meals. "In our county 4-H Club shows," she reports, "I have had eight entries in baked products and have won eight firsts."

A big year for both Evangeline and Duane Boenig was 1945, for it was that year that both won the "Gold Star Award" from Texas A. and M. College. This award entitled both to attend the "4-H Round-Up" at College Station in August, 1946.

It would be inappropriate to say that the two Boenigs work very closely together. A more accurate report would be that the four Boenigs work very closely: Mr. and Mrs.

Arthur Boenig, Evangeline and Duane.

In addition to her clothing, cooking and baking accomplishments, Evangeline has done outstanding work in interior decorating, landscaping, poultry husbandry, canning and preserving foodstuffs, and in civic leadership in her Converse community. Now a junior in Brackenridge High, she travels 40 miles a day to and from school. Unfortunately, she has much less time now to devote to her 4-H activities, but her



TRUMPH IN 4-H CLUB WORK—Evangeline Boenig of San Antonio took interior decoration as her first 4-H Club project. Her bedroom received first attention. Later she decorated the entire family farm home.

free week ends find her attending her County Council or working on one of her projects.

ANIMAL AUCTION PARTY

Invite the crowd to an "Animal Auction" to bid on the most complete stock of animals they ever saw. It's a good party idea.

Give each person a good-sized box marked off with strips of paper or cardboard to form stalls. This is the "barn." Tell the guests they are expected to stock it at the auction with as many animals as they can afford. Give each one the same amount of make-believe money.

You can use the numbers from calendar sheets pasted on cardboard as currency. Then start the auction.

The "animals" are pictures cut out and mounted on folded cards so

they will stand in a fenced space on the table in front of the auctioneer. The backs are to the crowd so the bidders can't see what they bid on.

Keep One Out

For an extra large crowd use fowls, birds, and even insects if you need them. Cut several pictures of all the animals but one. Try to find a thoroughbred animal of some sort for this one, but be sure no one knows what animal it is.

Seat your guests and let the auctioneer go into his sales talk, holding up each animal in turn for the crowd to bid on. A good auctioneer can keep the fun fast and exciting.

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ery hoops. Don't use mother's best embroidery hoops because in the excitement some might be stepped on and broken.

Cardboard or stuffed animals are placed about the room. The guests are big game hunters, but instead of shooting the animals they toss hoops around the necks or tails of the stuffed animals. The one who bags the most game wins. If you have no stuffed animals, trace a few on heavy cardboard. It's not hard to draw an elephant or rabbit.

Dye Own Scarf for Gypsy Hue

Now word comes from Paris that scarves have gone to the head—not to protect your hair on a rainy day, mind you—but for elegant millinery purposes. Create an air of subtle glamour by styling them gypsy like. And to get those gorgeous gypsy colors dye your own scarves with an all-purpose dye to get just the beautiful shade you'll want for Fall wear and which will be so fetching with your basic black.

FREE BOOKLET—For Those

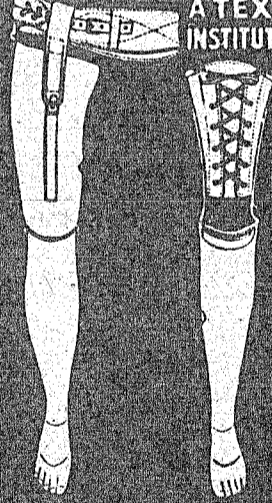
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TELLS WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT

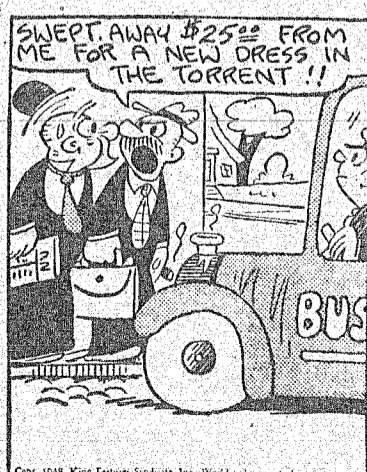
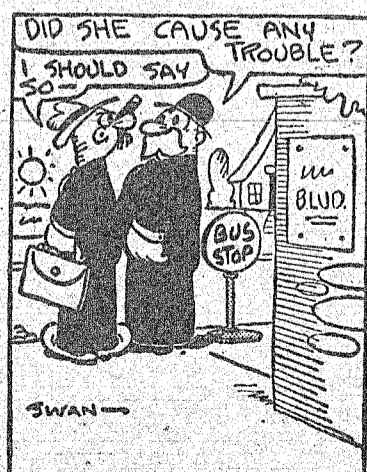
Learn the amazing story of Deaf Smith County, Texas, where tooth decay is practically unknown. The booklet, "The Trail Begun in Texas," will be sent you absolutely free. Just write your name and address on a penny postcard and mail to: L. M. & W. Company, Box 2309-J, Marshall, Mich.

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THE FLOP FAMILY



By Swan

KINGFISHERS DON'T ALWAYS EAT FISH

Many varieties of kingfishers, birds known for their skill at catching fish, do not eat fish all the time but go in for a more varied diet.

The Indian three-toed kingfisher and the Australian laughing kingfisher generally feed on reptiles and insects.

Salt on a scrubbing brush will remove grease from a hot stove.

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IRON ORE---

(Continued from Page 2)

East Texas ore was questioned, as was the lack of proper coking coal and limestone and other factors entering into efficient operation of a blast furnace. The War Production Board then canceled its contract for construction of the furnace.

But Carpenter and his associates were not easily discouraged. They fought back and produced evidence to refute contentions of the opposition. On July 12, 1942, a new contract was signed with the Defense Plant Corporation under the terms of which the Lone Star Steel Company, with financial assistance of the Government, would build and operate a blast furnace at Daingerfield for the Government.

Unfinished at End of War

But end of the war came before the plant was completed and put into operation. Lone Star Steel officials then entered into negotiations with the War Assets Administration for purchase of the war-emergency-built facilities, negotiations that finally proved successful. Lone Star Steel now has the plant facilities, the resources of iron ore and coal and limestone, and the know-how, and is fast developing a great industry for Texas.

Lone Star Steel Company maintains its executive offices at 4152 Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, and its operations office at Lone Star, the U. S. Post Office that has been established at the plant near Daingerfield.

Officers of the company are: John W. Carpenter, chairman of the board; E. B. Germany, president; Raleigh Hortentine, vice president; George D. Ramsey, vice president in charge of operations; W. H. Johnson, vice president and assistant treasurer; Edwin S. Greer, secretary; S. Schickram, assistant secretary; Nathan Adams, treasurer. William R. Bond is manager of Lone Star Works, and Campbell R. Cameron is superintendent of the coal mines near McAlester and McCurtain, Okla.

Other Developments in Texas

But Lone Star Steel is not the only interest that has been busy in developing the vast iron ore possibilities in Texas. As a war necessity, the Government built another blast furnace on the Houston Ship Channel to handle principally scrap iron gathered in the Southwest and

shipped to Houston. Some iron ore also was mined in East Texas and shipped to the Houston furnace.

The War Assets Administration has announced sale of the 700-ton blast furnace and other plant facilities at Houston to the Sheffield Steel Corporation. In the agreement of sale of the Daingerfield plant, and Oklahoma coal mines to Lone Star Steel it was provided that Lone Star Steel would ship a maximum of 10,000 tons of coal from its Oklahoma mines each month to the Sheffield Steel Corporation at Houston to insure full-time operation.

Another war-time project was the establishment at Rusk of a charcoal-operated blast furnace of 150 tons daily capacity by the Valencia Iron & Chemical Corporation. This blast furnace has been blown in recently and is now in full operation. The plant produces charcoal from East Texas timber and the chemicals manufactured from the charcoal ovens constitute one of the principal products. The Rusk blast furnace is now producing 100 tons of pig iron daily.

ATLANTIC COAST STEADILY SINKING

The Atlantic Coast of the United States has been sinking for the past 17 years at the rate of 0.02 foot a year, observations made by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey indicate.

From the beginning of the century to 1930, the coastal region of the middle Atlantic States has been subsiding at about one-seventh of that rate, H. A. Marmer of the Division of Tides and Currents reports in the Geographical Review.

Whether the shore is actually sinking or the sea level rising has not been determined, Mr. Marmer points out. It is not at all improbable that both may have occurred. Systematic tide observations throughout the world would determine this point, for an actual rise in sea level will be of the same magnitude throughout the world except for a slight variation depending on latitude.

MAN IS NOT SWIFTEST

With all his modern means of swift transportation, man is not the most speedy creature alive.

Man can swim only about four miles an hour. Cars will travel safely at speeds not greater than 50 or 60 miles an hour. Private and commercial planes are slow, compared to high-speed military craft.

In contrast, both the swift and the peregrine falcon can fly at a speed of 200 miles an hour. The dragonfly can wing through the air at 60 miles an hour. The frigate bird, clocked at 261 miles an hour, is the fastest feathered flier.

Incidentally, a snail's pace has been scientifically measured at 23 inches an hour. An octopus can swim four miles an hour.

GETS 3,000 "WHYS" A DAY

Americans seem to have elected Charles F. Brannan, secretary of agriculture, as their national question and answer box. The queries are coming into his office now at the rate of 3,000 a day. They vary from "How do I bury cats in the ground?" to "What color eyes do sheep have?" Although many are unrelated to agriculture, Brannan and his aides do their best to dig out answers to such startling questions as: "Does Angora wool grow after it is made into a sweater?" "Can silk be made from codfish?" (Honest). "Do animals have spring fever?"

One tear-stained letter pleaded with the department to: "Please help a poor girl who is losing her hair and is almost bald. I am very sad, because I am in business and you know what cats other girls are."

CULTURE BANK DEALS IN GERMS CAUSING TB

A culture bank which supplies germs that cause tuberculosis is operated at Trudeau, N. Y., by the National Tuberculosis Association.

The germs are sent all over the world to help fight the disease. They go to researchers who are working on TB. By maintaining a stock of standard strains of the tuberculosis bacillus, the bank facilitates evaluation of results obtained by different researchers.

Man is a contrary cuss. It seems next to impossible to get him to go to the rear of a bus or the front of a church.

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