

MAKE EASTLAND
YOUR SHOPPING
CENTER!

Eastland Telegram

UNITED PRESS BRINGS LATE NEWS OF THE WORLD TO TELEGRAM READERS

MAKE EASTLAND
YOUR SHOPPING
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VOL. XVII

EASTLAND, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1942

PRICE 3c DAILY (5c ON SUNDAY)

NO. 28

PREACHERS IN NORWAY PLAN NAZI DEFIANCE

LONDON, Eng., April 8.—The Axis puppet regime, headed by Vidkun Quisling in Norway, is resorting to drastic measures in an effort to crush opposition led by clergymen and teachers, the Norwegian Refugee Government said tonight through one of its spokesmen.

Nazi storm troopers are reported ready to act in preventing demonstrations scheduled for next Sunday, according to intelligence reports received here.

Quisling is said to have issued a proclamation permitting "laymen" to take over the duties of some 1,100 clergymen, who have resigned in protest against government dictation.

According to the reports received here many clergymen are planning to defy the Nazi rulers of Norway by conducting religious services in the regular and free manner to which Norway was accustomed before the conquest by Germany.

Registered Men Urged To List Skills, Experience

Announcing the distribution of occupational questionnaires (form 311) to men who registered on February 16, Gen. J. Watt Page, State Selective Service Director, urged that they give careful thought to their skills, experience and aptitudes when filling out these forms so that the best possible use of their services may be made in the nation's war effort.

The questionnaire, which is being distributed to Feb. 16 registrants by their local boards, later will be sent to registrants of the First and Second Registrations and those of future registrations, General Page said. Its purpose is an inventory of the present employment activities of registrants and of their skills and abilities. It has no connection with, and is not to be confused with the regular Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) which is sent to all registrants to obtain data on which Selective Service classification is based, General Page emphasized.

The data obtained through the occupational questionnaire, Gen. Page said, will be forwarded through State Headquarters to the National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel and to the United States Employment Service. It will be used by these federal agencies, respectively, to locate persons with certain professional and scientific qualifications and those who have skills or aptitudes in critical or essential occupations for the ultimate purpose of achieving a more complete and efficient utilization of the nation's manpower in the war production program.

This Week, April 5 to 11 Has Been Designated National 4-H Club Week

This week the nation is saluting its million and a half 4-H Club members who are doing war service on the rural front. About 75,000 of these boys and girls are Texans and 385 of these are Eastland County boys while 340 are Eastland County girls, according to figures from the State 4-H headquarters.

National 4-H Club Week, April 5-11, is a good time to give recognition to the thousands of other people who are contributing to the success of the 4-H movement, in the opinion of H. H. Williamson, director of the Texas A. and M. College Extension Service.

He explains that there are 2-388 men who are giving their services as adult leaders for the 1-971 boys' 4-H Clubs in the state plus 2,228 women who are serving as sponsors for the 2,010 girls' clubs. Eastland County has eighteen adult sponsors for its eighteen 4-H Club (girls') and there are two older 4-H Club girls who sponsor a Junior Club. The boys' have 20 adult leaders for twenty 4-H Clubs of Eastland County. "It's all volunteer work. These local leaders get no financial compensation but the satisfaction of helping build future leaders and of community service," Director Williamson explains.

Food For Victory Plans Calls For Additional Milk

The government is calling for a 10 per cent increase in milk production in 1942 over 1941. Eastland county dairyman will reach or exceed that goal. Why not adopt the Texas Slogan, "To get the job done and to get it done now we need another pint of milk per day per cow."

A word of warning—The War Boards wants most of that increase to go into dried or evaporated milk in cheese. Therefore, the farmer who has no milk outlet will do well to first increase his milk production to take care of his needs, that is to have plenty of milk and butter for his family, also poultry flock and maybe one brood sow. To produce commercial milk where there is no market is not the purpose.

To increase milk production according to the Extension Service Dairy Specialists, E. R. Eudaly and G. G. Gibson;

1. Feed all the good roughage that cows will clean up. Feed a balanced grain mixture according to production.

2. Milk at regular 12 hour intervals, milk fast, milk utter out clean.

3. For greater cow efficiency, aim for a 10 months lactation and a 2 months dry period.

4. Keep plenty of good water available at all times.

5. Contented cows give more milk. Anything that adds to the comfort of the cows, adds to the profits of the dairymen.

Further information can be secured from your county agent.

Scrolls To Be Given To Two Legislators

By United Press

AUSTIN.—Testimonial scrolls of appreciation will be presented to House Speaker Homer Leonard of McAllen and to Sen. H. L. Winfield of Fort Stockton, president pro-tem of the Texas Senate at the fourth annual meeting of the Texas Safety Conference in Dallas April 13-14.

The scrolls will be a method of praising the 47th Texas legislature for its traffic control legislation. The acts included a stronger drivers' license law, more easily enforced penalties for drunken driving, a measure requiring uniform accident reporting and increased drivers' license fees to pay for an enlarged highway patrol.

Husband of 73 Years Is Dead At Abilene

ABILENE, Tex.—Death of George Washington Coughran of the nearby Dudley community separated a couple who were husband and wife for 73 years.

He died at a stroke at the age of 92 last week.

His wife, apparently in perfect health and looking far from her almost 90 years, survives, along with all 11 of the children.

Coughran left 50 grandchildren, 40 great-grandchildren, and four great-great-grandchildren.

Coughran was born May 17, 1849, at Center Point, Arkansas.

War Pounds at the Gates of Mother India



Even as Britain debated with India the colony's future freedom, Japan threatened to take it away before it was achieved. Jap landings in Andaman Islands and at Akyab, Burma, put India in danger of direct attack by air and sea.

Waco NYA Opens Shops For Girls

AUSTIN.—NYA's War Work Center in Waco will open in April for 64 young women who will obtain experience in radio, sheet metal, machine shop, and production sewing machine work, according to J. C. Kellam, state NYA administrator. Later assignments to the Waco NYA Center will bring the total number of girls employed to 200.

After preliminary work experience and related training in Waco the girls who qualify will be transferred to the Corpus Christi NYA War Work Center for further experience pointing toward employment by the Civil Service Commission at the Corpus Christi Naval Air Station shops.

These young women will be referred to the NYA War Work Center by the United States Employment Service. While assigned to the Center they will attend classes in related information and training taught by instructors furnished through the Waco Public Schools and the State Board for Vocational Education.

The girls will live in dormitories at the Center adjacent to the shops, and each one will receive \$30 a month from which the cost of food, housing, medical attention, and laundry will be deducted, leaving her approximately \$11 a month for personal use.

1941-42 Car, Truck Registration In Eastland County

Following are the comparative figures on cars and trucks registered in Eastland county for 1941 and 1942 as announced by County Assessor-Collector Clyde Karkalis:

Passenger cars 1941, 6,600; 1942, 5,956, a decrease of 644.

Trucks 1941, 639; 1942, 694, an increase of 55.

Farm trucks 1941, 526; 1942, 419, a decrease of 107.

Marriage Licenses Issued To Four At Eastland

Marriage license have been issued from the office of County Clerk N. V. Galloway to the following:

Wilson B. Ensor, Cross Plains, and Miss Margaret Louise Pardon, Eastland.

Douglas John Jackson, Rising Star, and Miss Mary Keen, Rising Star.

Shelby Frasier, Gorman, and Miss Aleta Shugart, Gorman.

Patrick Sirls (col.), and Kit-tie Gray Thompson (col.), San Angelo.

End Is Seen For Unseasonable Rain

Rain that turned to ice and snow and which sent rivers surging out of their banks in the lowlands showed signs of ceasing over Texas Wednesday, although slow rains still fell in many sections.

Unseasonable, drought-breaking rains were accompanied by wind and electrical storms that raked the state from one end to another.

At Dallas the weather bureau issued special warnings to lowland dwellers in the Trinity river bottoms and along the tributaries of that river in North Texas.

Juke Boxes To Go Into Bullets For War

DALLAS.—That noisy fixture, the juke box, is going to war too. After April 30, no more of them will be made—and there will be an end also of vending machines, pinball games and weighing machines.

Surprisingly, it was found that a large juke box contains enough metals for five light machine guns, or enough brass to make 750 cartridge cases of .30 calibre. Now they'll play a more patriotic tune.

Two More Vessels Attacked by Subs

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8. The Navy Department announced today that two more merchant vessels had been attacked by enemy submarines off the Atlantic Coast.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

March 11, 1942

TO THE 4-H CLUB MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES:

In an hour when our nation needs the active support of every group of its people, it is gratifying to learn that the 4-H Clubs will hold a National Mobilization Week, to rally the million and a half members and spur them to greater efforts in the cause of freedom. It is to be hoped that the National 4-H Mobilization Week also will bring more rural young people into active participation in the useful work in which 4-H Club members engage.

Your activities in producing, preserving, and preparing food; in making clothing; and your other practical experiences in farming and homemaking have prepared you for many tasks important in peacetime and indispensable in wartime. No other group of rural young people anywhere else in the world has so much worth defending, or is better prepared to help defend what it has.

Your 4-H Club pledge embodies the obligation which rests upon every Club member as a young citizen. Repeat it, study it, make it part of your very being. Let your head, heart, hands, and health truly be dedicated to your country, which needs them now as never before.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

GEN. MARSHALL SAYS AEF IS READY NOW TO 'EXPAND INTO EUROPE'

Labor Vote Will Be Larger Than In Previous Years

By GORDON K. SHEARER

United Press Staff Correspondent

AUSTIN.—Politicians have been studying the poll tax lists for Texas and have come to the conclusion that the labor vote will be proportionately larger than usual in this summer's party primaries and in the general election in November.

Heaviest poll tax section is around Houston where there is great industrial activity. Much of it is wartime industry requiring skilled labor for which deferment from military service has strong call.

Few deferments have been reported for farm labor so the bulk of deferment will be in the labor groups which generally are organized and known popularly in politics as "labor."

Regardless of poll tax payment the men in the service from Texas will lose their vote. The state constitution forbids it—a relic of the days when it was feared the military cliques might control the government. This section of the constitution denies the vote to "all soldiers, marines and seamen employed in the service of the army or navy of the United States." There is a proviso that the ban shall not apply to the national guard of Texas, the national guard reserve of the United States nor to army officers who have retired.

But there has been a ruling that when the national guard of Texas was called into federal service it became a part of the army of the United States and it has been held also that the voting right of a reserve expires when he is called to active duty.

Texas trainees or selectees of course forfeit their voting right while in the army.

While service in the armed forces takes away a person's vote, it does not prevent his candidacy for office. Congressman Lyndon Johnson of Johnson City and Lieutenant Commander in the navy, are eligible for re-election although they cannot vote for themselves. The war department has announced that each case will be considered separately and soldiers will be permitted to be candidates if it will not interfere with their military duties.

State Sen. Vernon Lemons of Waxahachie, candidate for lieutenant governor, can run for that office but cannot vote in the election because he has been called into active army duty from reserve status.

Probably the most noted instance of a man being eligible for election to office in Texas when he was not a qualified voter in the election was when U. S. Sen. W. Lee O'Daniel first was a candidate for governor. He had neglected to pay his poll tax in time to vote.

Fruit Crop In East Texas To Be Large

By United Press

PALESTINE, Tex.—Prospects for a bumper peach and plum crop in East Texas are bright.

Except for minor damage that was wrought by light freezes that struck spottily in low places, a survey showed, East Texas will harvest its best fruit crop in years.

Horticulturists keeping close tab on the fruit situation report that a light week-end frost nipped a small percentage of the crop in some areas. Many growers smudged their fields at the first warning and thereby protected the trees.

The famous Simpson peach orchard in Cherokee county, embracing about 120 acres, suffered slight damage in one small sector. In the Grapeland area, where the Bruce plum has become a major money crop, losses were negligible.

Tomato growers suffered no losses since transplanting from the cold frames into the fields had not as yet been started. Rainfall deficiency in the East Texas fruit belt ranges from three to almost eight inches.

STATEMENT IS MADE AFTER A TWO-HOUR TALKS WITH PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL IN LONDON.

Governor May Try Doughnuts On a Small Scale

AUSTIN.—Gov. Coke Stevenson is going to try out soon a recipe for making doughnuts, sent to him from national U. S. O. headquarters.

"Think I'll make a quarter portion to start off," Stevenson told reporters. The original recipe is for 250 doughnuts, made under the formula used by the Salvation Army in feeding "doughboys" during World War I.

The recipe calls for 7 1/2 cups of sugar, 3-4 cup of lard, nine eggs, three cans (size unspecified) of milk, five cans of water, 18 cups of flour, 10 teaspoons of baking powder, 7 1/2 teaspoons of salt, and nine teaspoons of nutmeg. Five pounds of lard is needed to fry 250 doughnuts.

Instructions call for creaming sugar and lard together; beating the eggs; adding milk and water; adding the liquid to the creamed mixture; then sifting flour, baking powder, salt and nutmeg in to the other ingredients. The dough then is ready to be rolled, cut, and cooked.

Army Plane Lands On Breckenridge Highway Tuesday

Major R. H. Strauss, flying a United States Army plane, landed on the Breckenridge Highway, about eight miles from Ranger late Tuesday when bad flying weather, which caused low visibility, and a diminishing supply of gasoline made it inadvisable to continue on to the Abilene airport.

The plane was landed safely on the highway without any damage being done, and Wednesday morning Major Strauss and his one passenger, Mr. Patton, were awaiting clearing weather before proceeding.

The plane had landed at the Eastland Airport, where it stuck in the mud and was pulled out by a mule, so Maj. Strauss decided to try a landing on the highway rather than risk local airports in this vicinity, where his plane might become mired in the mud.

THE WEATHER

WEST TEXAS.—Rain in north, colder except in extreme northwest tonight, fresh to strong gusty winds.

Serial Numbers of Registrants As Tabulated by County Draft Board

The following is a partial list of the official serial numbers of Eastland County registrants, as issued by the Local Board, after receipt of the key numbers from Washington. The complete list will be published from time to time until the entire list of 1,790 names of Eastland County registrants is printed. Another list will be published in a following issue. To conserve time the letter "T" which appears before each serial number has been omitted.

- 1 Elmer Britton Owens, Olden
- 2 James Lawrence Thornton, Cisco
- 3 Forest Glen Arney, Ranger
- 4 Charlie Alexander Walker, Carbon
- 5 Lawrence James Cox, Rising Star
- 6 Samuel Oscar Barnhill, Cisco
- 7 Jim Vinson, Ranger
- 8 Abe William Dawson, Cisco
- 9 Arthur Cozart, Cisco
- 10 William Garland Marquardt, Eastland
- 11 Schueler DeWitt Gilliam, Eastland
- 12 Robert Lee Smith, Eastland
- 13 A. L. Devenport, Eastland
- 14 Woodrow Wilson Meglasson, Cisco
- 15 Earl Elijah Harvey, Eastland
- 16 Sidney M. Milligan, Ranger
- 17 Roy Thomas Nail, Ranger
- 18 Bob Lee Humphrey, Cisco
- 19 Jack Rich Barnes, Rising Star

LONDON, Eng., April 8.—Gen. George C. Marshall, United States Chief of Staff, who arrived in England today, announced tonight, after a two-hour conference with Prime Minister Winston Churchill, that the United States Armed Forces already in Northern Ireland, want to "expand to Europe."

Gen. Marshall and Harry L. Hopkins, President Roosevelt's advisor and lend-lease administrator, conferred with Prime Minister Churchill on "confidential matters" of Allied strategy a few hours after the surprise arrival in England from the United States.

Significance was attached to Gen. Marshall's statement that "we want to expand to Europe by the recent assertion in Washington that the United States must prepare to undertake a major offensive against the Axis at the earliest possible moment."

In this connection the American Expeditionary Force already in Northern Ireland is undergoing intensive training in Commando tactics, under veteran British instructors, who have taken part in raids on Nazi-held European coasts.

The Chief of Staff was accompanied by a small staff of military and naval experts who flew secretly with him and Hopkins in a bombing plane. He told today of the swelling ranks of United States Armed Forces.

"The American Army," he said, "is expanding at the rate of four divisions a month and by this summer 150,000 men will be added to the United States fighting forces each 30 days."

Asked when "the European expansion program" of which he spoke, would get underway, Gen. Marshall said:

"We expanded into Northern Ireland the other day. At least two separate contingents of American troops have reached Northern Ireland."

Gen. Marshall said that he wished to visit the encampments of these troops before leaving the British Isles.

He said he was uncertain whether he would return directly to the United States from Britain. It was reported in other quarters that he might go to the Middle East, to confer with British leaders in Cairo, because of the looming menace of a strong German drive there.

Gen. Marshall and Prime Minister Churchill, and British General Staff leaders as well, generally are expected to go thoroughly into the Allied plans for an offensive against the Axis on world fronts this summer and for counter blows.

- 20 Garland Guy Gage, Rising Star
- 21 Raymond L. Hise, Ranger
- 22 Levi Roy Dempsey, Ranger
- 23 Clarence Leon Bigby, Eastland
- 24 William Davis Maddrey, Eastland
- 25 Roy Payne, Eastland
- 26 Benjamin Franklin Fonville, Gorman
- 27 Charles L. Burrell, Eastland
- 28 Orville Amos Nance, Cisco
- 29 Wright Emfinger, Ranger
- 30 Willis Wayne Mathis, Gorman
- 31 Buford Aron Ingram, Nimrod
- 32 Charles Nathan Deaton, Ranger
- 33 Edward Thomas Duggan, Gorman
- 34 James Richard Davis, Gorman
- 35 Albert Thomas Brinson, Rising Star
- 36 John Hardy Armstrong, Eastland
- 37 Edgar Huffman, Morton Valley
- 38 Odis Jewel May, Gorman
- 39 Ben Otis Koonce, Desdemona
- 40 William Euell Poyner, Gorman
- 41 Raymond Robert Hardwick, Eastland
- 42 B. F. Blanton, Ranger
- 43 Luther Newton Roberts, Ranger

(Continued on page 2)

EASTLAND TELEGRAM

Published every afternoon (except Monday, Saturday and Sunday) and every Sunday morning.

Member Advertising Bureau — Texas Daily Press League
Member of United Press Association

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Any erroneous reflections upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of this paper will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the publishers.

Obituaries, cards of thanks, notices of lodge meetings, etc., are charged for at regular advertising rates which will be furnished upon application.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Eastland, Texas under Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ONE YEAR BY MAIL (In Texas) \$3.00

Plenty To Sell

Good advertising is more than the selling of immediate supplies of merchandise.

The history of advertising in the United States shows that it has been the major cause of the promotion of the things of life that we now consider essentials rather than luxuries.

By its educational values, advertising made possible the American standard of life, the highest and best the world has ever known.

It was advertising that made the modern American home a thing of health, efficiency and comfort, from sanitary plumbing and bathing facilities, to lighting systems that save the eyes. The mechanically equipped kitchens, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, all became standard American household equipment through the educational power of advertising.

It was advertising that changed the diet of the Nation and made us all conscious of the need for better prepared and sanitariously packed foods. Advertising made us health conscious and clothes conscious.

It was advertising that made possible mass production in America by creating the desire for things in vast quantities. To supply them, the genius of mass production came into being.

Therefore it was advertising that created the modern great factories, the high wages, shorter hours and better working conditions of the American people.

It has been advertising that has made possible the development of the great American press, unique in all the history of the world for editorial freedom and its complete coverage of the world's news.

Therefore, advertising has not only been the life blood of American business, it has been the great bulwark of democracy in making possible news coverage of tremendous cost at a minimum price to the reader.

The great mass of the people can be fully informed every day of the world's activities: the raw product of fact, when digested, goes to make up the alert and alive public opinion which, in the final analysis, governs America.

Without advertising this service to democracy would be impossible because the cost of gathering such news would be so great that the price of newspapers and magazines would be prohibitive.

Wise students of history understand this, as do wise businessmen and the leaders of all shades of public opinion—from the extreme radical to the most conservative.

But good businessmen understand more. They realize that, as advertising is an integral part of the Nation's fabric of freedom, it is also vital to their own success and continuance.

It is an axiom now of business that if it does not advertise it dies.

When the depression was at its worst many companies thought they could save money by not advertising. The records show that these companies either went out of business entirely or lost even their depression sales volumes and had to right about face or merge with other companies that did continue to advertise.

With the war on, it is well for Americans to learn from the experience of our neighbor Canada which has been in the struggle for two and a half years. Concentrating on war orders, many large concerns in the Dominion cancelled advertising budgets on the argument that they had nothing immediate to sell.

Now a remarkable change has come about in the attitude, not only of Canadian business but of the government itself. It has been discovered that they had their good will to maintain with their customers and a patriotic cause to sell. They have resumed advertising to explain to the public their problems, to tell them why they are not making motor cars, washing machines, refrigerators and the multitude of standard products wartime demands have curtailed.

In all this they are serving a dual purpose. They are serving their Nation and they are keeping their people informed of their existence with a long vision of the days of peace to come. They are investing in the future of their country so that, when they can swing back to normal production, their old customers—and new—will not have forgotten them, and will respond once more to the intelligent presentation of their wares.

Any study of this type of advertising, either in the United States, Canada or Great Britain, reveals the dramatic, pictorial, imaginative and educational quality of their appeal—one that will remain in the minds of the people in the long years to come.

While this is sound business it is also splendid patriotism. Only men with high vision can understand both, each serving its proper purpose in the on-going of democracy.

Advertising is one of the indispensables to Victory.

The Battle That Goes on Every Day and Every Night



Serial Numbers

(Continued from page 1)

44 Jeff Benjamin Honea, Cisco
45 Governor Johnson, Cisco
46 Homer Lee Jackson, Cisco
47 Hester Winston Sublett, Cisco
48 Jesse Edward Maxwell, Rising Star
49 Paul H. Harper, Cisco
50 Cuvier Conda Peeks, Eastland
51 Elton James O'Neill, Eastland
52 Charlie Albert Thackerson, Cisco
53 Albert Patent Overby, Eastland
54 John William Childers, Cisco
55 Hjalmar Irving Bergh, Cisco
56 Bobbie Lee Davis, Cisco
57 Anderson Warren Bailey, Rising Star
58 Oren Edward Caudle, Cisco
59 Eddie Leroy Miller, Pioneer
60 Ralph Decatur Herring, Ranger
61 Silas Sylvester Williams, Eastland
62 Elmer McWilliam Cook, Ranger
63 Raymond Thomas Simon, Gorman
64 Lehmon Hellery Berry, Cisco
65 Walter Hubert Odle, Cisco
66 Edd Wilson Griffin, Olden
67 Calvin George Penn, Cisco
68 Jesse James Litchfield, Cisco

Rubber Czar



A new U. S. co-ordinator for man and former B. F. Goodrich rubber, Arthur B. Newhall, 5-year vice president, has broad powers to direct "use, control or production of natural and synthetic rubber."

69 William Fulton Reynolds, Rising Star
70 Harold H. Burham, Eastland
71 Henry Thornton, Eastland
72 Lee Gowan Williamson, Olden
73 Reginald Noah Compton, Nimrod
74 Dock Raymond Ford, Eastland

BAND LEADER

HORIZONTAL

1 Pictured band leader.

10 Winglike part.

12 Before.

13 Cloth fragment.

17 From.

18 Mother.

19 Be ill.

20 Choose by ballot.

23 Thigh bone.

26 Extent.

27 Genus of ducks.

29 Aquatic bird.

31 Exhausted.

33 White.

36 Measure.

37 Margin.

38 Poker stake.

39 Bird.

43 Bamboo-like grass.

44 Fruit, skin.

46 Mineral rock.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

MANITOBA CANADA

AERIES PAPERS

V BEER REPEAT P

ED SR CATERERS CR

REF SA A FLO

ACID S KLAU

NORIAS KAURI

DYES E REIN

RED E A SOC

YD OTTERS CH NE

E DRUIDS MOORS

RELIVE CARPET

CHEESE WINNIPES

49 Snell.

50 Impost.

51 Pair.

53 Dutch (abbr.).

54 Street (abbr.).

55 Long fish.

56 Lighter.

60 He leads an

4 New Testament.

4 Say further.

41 Land parcel.

42 Eradicator.

43 Containing iodine.

47 Additional.

48 Devoured.

49 Alone.

52 U.S.

57 Compass point.

58 Exists.

59 Size of shot.

11 Music note.

14 Smallest state (abbr.).

15 Cloth measure.

21 Type of light.

22 Touch lightly.

23 Stimulate.

24 Theater guide.

25 He plays music.

28 Book part.

29 Resort.

30 Insect.

32 Hen's product.

34 Lyric poem.

35 Crimson.

39 Sufficient.

40 Say further.

41 Land parcel.

42 Eradicator.

43 Containing iodine.

47 Additional.

48 Devoured.

49 Alone.

52 U.S.

57 Compass point.

58 Exists.

59 Size of shot.

10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27

28 29 30 31 32 33

34 35 36 37 38 39

40 41 42 43 44 45

46 47 48 49 50 51

52 53 54 55 56 57

58 59 60



99 Alfred Lane Garrison, Eastland
100 Clyde Leonard Garrett, Olden
101 Delton Carter, Ranger
102 Futhia Bradford Wilson Altman, Cisco
103 Billy Bacon, Cisco
104 Milton David Speegle, Cisco
105 Oscar Lee Stutenroth, Cisco
106 John Lee Thames, Cisco
107 Frank Laverne Gardner, Rising Star
108 Milton Eugene Brandstetter, Rising Star
109 John Frank Collins, Eastland
110 Charlie Hershell Harrison, Gorman
111 Farley Horace Linder, Olden
112 Bonifacio Camacho Sanchez, Olden
113 Austen Henry Furse, Eastland
114 Marion Irvin Yeager, Rising Star
115 Ernest Floyd Latham, Ranger
116 Onie Earl Hise, Ranger
117 Wilber Conley Fields, Gorman
118 Herman Schaefer, Nimrod
119 Bill Roy Houghton, Ranger
120 Loyal Hugh Ousley, Cisco
121 Joe Blueford Coats, Cisco
122 Ocie Edward Davis, Rising Star
123 Arthur Chamberlain, Rising Star
124 Charles Thomas Lucas, Eastland
125 William Lee Lancaster, Cisco
126 Homer Clay Shahan, Cisco
127 Donachino Reyed, Eastland
128 Bernice Claud Mitchell, Carbon
129 Martin George Sheppard, Eastland
130 Robert Gleason Perkins, Eastland
131 Carol Leon Hale, Eastland
132 George Price Rose, Ranger
133 Columbus Clifford Cross, Ranger
134 Norman Claud Dickson, Ranger
135 Guy Cooper, Ranger
136 Floyd Weaver Moore, Desdemona
137 James Delbert McClister, Ranger
138 Lee Roy Ballard, Eastland
139 Louard Burton Richards, Gorman
140 Glenn Thomas Huddleston, Cisco
141 Anthony Dalton Ricker, Ranger
142 Thomas Andrew Kimbrough, Ranger
143 John Wallace Tibbels, Ranger
144 Thomas Denton Martin, Ranger
145 Walton Emmet Milam, Rising Star
146 Wilmer Thomas, Ranger
147 Earnest Forest Arterburn, Ranger
148 George Dewey Cazee, Ranger
149 Seferino Lopez, Cisco
150 Earl Ernest Edwards, Cisco
151 Isaac Newton Hart, Cisco
152 John Madison Kindler, Ranger
153 George Columbus Love, Ranger
154 Belton Ray Hatton, Ranger
155 Paul Bernard Alworth, Ranger
156 George Austin Tetts, Ranger
157 Herman C. Scruggs, Ranger

Heading for Home



Mr. and Mrs. Pee Wee Reese are receiving congratulations on their marriage at Daytona Beach. Brooklyn shortstop and childhood sweetheart could keep secret only three days. She was Dorothy Walton of Louisville.

Mountainous Burma Battlefront



Oil fields of the Irrawaddy and Chindwin valleys, the strategic crossroads at Mandalay and eventually India are targets of twin Jap thrusts (arrows) northward in Burma. British and Chinese forces, aided by AVG and RAF flyers, are trying to stem the enemy's drives through this mountainous country.

Typhus Fever Now Menace To Health In State of Texas

AUSTIN.—Typhus fever is fast-developing into a serious health menace in Texas according to Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, who today issued an appeal for every Texan to cooperate in the prevention of this dread disease.

"Last year, the greatest number of cases in the history of the state were reported, when there was a total of 733 cases of typhus fever in Texas. While there were only forty-six cases of typhus fever reported during the first twelve weeks of last year, during the same period of this present year, there have been 131 cases," Dr. Cox stated. "With the peak of this disease occurring in August, if the present trend is continued, we may expect serious conditions resulting from typhus by the end of the summer."

The time of typhus fever occurring in Texas is known as endemic or Brill's disease, and is transmitted to human beings from infected rats, by means of the rat flea. The eradication of rats greatly reduces this health hazard, and a consistent program of rat

poisoning, rat trapping, and rat proofing will materially aid in the control of typhus in Texas.

Dr. Cox stressed the fact that it is the patriotic duty of every Texan to cooperate in maintaining the highest possible health level, and the eradication of rats will promote the control of typhus among our civilian population as well as our armed forces.

One machine makes 40,000 matches a minute—which apparently isn't enough to keep soldiers from being out of them.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT SPEEDS UP TIRED KIDNEYS

No more getting up nights! SWAMP ROOT helps wash away pain-causing acid sediment in kidneys. You feel worlds better!

If you suffer from backache or getting up nights due to sluggish kidneys, take the stomachic and intestinal liquid tonic called SWAMP ROOT. For SWAMP ROOT acts fast to flush excess acid sediment from your kidneys. Thus soothing irritated bladder membranes. Originally created by a well-known practicing physician, Dr. Kilmer, SWAMP ROOT is a combination of 16 herbs, roots, vegetables, balsams and other natural ingredients. No harsh chemicals or habit-forming drugs. Just good ingredients that quickly relieve bladder pain, backache, run-down feeling due to sluggish kidneys. And you can't miss its marvelous tonic effect! Try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root free. Thousands have found relief with only a sample bottle. So send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Company, Inc., Department 701 Stamford, Conn., for a sample bottle free on packages. Offer limited. Send today and see how much better you feel.

Japanese Checkers?



Japanese aliens interned at Fort Meade, Md., play a game that looks as if it would last out the war.

SERIAL STORY

MEXICAN MASQUERADE

BY CECIL CARNES

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NEA SERVICE, INC.

THE STORY: Now it can be told—strange tale of Allan Steele's experience in Mexico's California Peninsula. Allan drives off three men who attack Col. Escobar of the Rural Guard, explains he is a photographer on assignment from California magazine, asks no questions but wonders why attackers called Escobar "traitor." Allan proceeds to Inn of One Thousand Delights, gives secret code word to Sun Su, Chinese owner, "who are Number Two!" exclaims in Chinese.

STRANGE MADNESS

CHAPTER IV

"Ah, yes, Number One," murmured Allan. "More commonly known to his friends as Harry Bishop. Let's get down to brass tacks, Senator Sun, while we have this moment alone. I'm anxious to get on the job, you know. What can you tell me about Number One?"

"He came here one day, as you have done this afternoon. He was in search of two friends of his, a Dr. John Sargent and the doctor's daughter, a Miss Kay Sargent. They had disappeared, and people in the States were uneasy about them. Senator Bishop was an agreeable young man."

"Excuse me. The news we had of the Sargents was very sketchy. Can you tell me how they disappeared, and where?"

"They were stopping at Ensenada. The doctor, I believe, is a most distinguished scholar, specializing in chemical research. He is also interested in the study of fish. Our Gulf has many varieties of fish not found along the Atlantic coast, so while Dr. Sargent was really at Ensenada for a rest, he decided to cross the Peninsula and spend a fortnight here, gathering specimens. He and his daughter left Ensenada one morning with two Indian guides—trustworthy men. The party was last seen at Alamo. Somewhere between Alamo and San Saba, they—vanished."

"People can't just vanish like that, Sun Su. What did the police—the Guardia Rural—turn up in the way of clues?"

"Nada. Nothing, señor. I am sure of that, for I have it on the word of their commander, Colonel Escobar, who is a frequent visitor here. We discussed the affair and he told me himself he was completely mystified. A search of the road between here and Alamo revealed no traces of any trouble, but a night and day of heavy rain just before the search may have washed away anything of the sort. The theory among the natives around here is that the party was captured by brigands."

"Humph. Does Escobar think so?"

"Ah, no! That would not look so well for him and his rurales, you understand. The Colonel is more inclined to think it was a voluntary disappearance, that Dr. Sargent had some private affair of his own to pursue in secret."

"Baloney!" muttered Allan Steele. "That's the regular police excuse when they are stumped, or do not wish to put themselves to a lot of trouble. I've the best of reasons for knowing Dr. Sargent wouldn't stage a 'voluntary disappearance' right now." Allan frowned, tapped the desk irritably with his fingertips, scrutinized the placid yellow face of the Chinese. "I'll tell you something, Sun Su—something confidential," he said abruptly. "Dr. Sargent was not on vacation; he was down here on an important mission for the United States Government. It is they who are troubled by his disappearance, but they do not wish to advertise their interest too broadly."

THE proprietor's eyebrows rose and fell.

"So!" he nodded. "That helps me understand, Señor—"

"Steele. Allan Steele."

"They sent Number One—Senator Bishop—to look for the Doctor, and now they send you to look for Senator Bishop. Yes?"

"You make it sound a little like a daisy chain," said Allan with a smile. "But you've got it nearly right. I'm not looking for Bishop, though. You see—we found Bishop."

"Found him? Where, señor?"

"He was wandering by the northern edge of the Grand Desert, north of here. Apparently he had been lost in the desert for days, from his condition. He was at the point of death from hunger and thirst when a couple of Yuma Indians saw him and took him to their cabin. A few days later, they turned him over to the nearest American consul. The consul identified him by marks on his clothing and sent him—where he belonged—to us. I saw him just a few days ago in a base hospital in California."

"Extraordinary! He came out of the Grand Desert, you say? He left here—some morning—taking a lunch with him. That is the last we saw of him! How was he when you left him, señor? Well on the road to recovery, I trust?"

"No. He is insane."

"Insane? Out of his mind?"

"Once again the eyebrows rose and fell. "It was the result of exposure—his hardships in the desert—surely, he will recover, yes?"

"In that case, yes. But the hospital doctors think it may be something more than that, Sun Su. They noticed a tiny puncture on the back of his neck—the scar, possibly, of a hypodermic needle."

"HOLA! A hypodermic needle!"

"They think some virulent poison may have been injected that worked directly on his brain. If that should be so, the effect may wear off in time, or he may be permanently mad. They do not try to say which, for they cannot determine the nature of the poison, or drug, if that's what it was. If they're right, Sun Su, it means there's been a dirty bit of foul play somewhere." The Chinese nodded and uttered a sibilant hiss of surprise. "That how it strikes you?"

"Yes, señor. It sounds as if Number One must have found out something that somebody did not wish known. So somebody took him and put him somewhere and did not let him go till they were sure he could not give away their secret. Then they carried him far from here and turned him loose so it would look as if he had just got lost and met his misfortune by accident and exposure."

"Why didn't they just kill him off-hand and be done with him?" probed Steele, curious to hear an Oriental slant on the mystery.

"They would have had to hide the body. That would have been another unaccountable disappearance on top of the Sargent puzzle and they were afraid to risk a thorough investigation by the Mexican authorities, prodded into action by your government."

"Okay, Sun Su. You figure it just about as we did. Now the question is, who are 'they' and where are they?"

"Senator Bishop could tell you nothing, señor?"

For the second time, Allan hesitated, his nervous fingers drumming the desk. By instinct and training he was close-mouthed and cautious, yet he understood it is sometimes necessary to tell something of the truth in order to learn more. His thoughts went back to the picture of a gaunt, sunburned figure tossing restlessly in a hospital bed; his friend Harry Bishop, now insane and with a look of terror in his eyes that was not pleasant to see. To help Harry, or even only to avenge him, was worth a bit of risk...

"He keeps repeating one phrase, the only coherent words he speaks. He keeps saying: 'The yellow devils! The yellow devils! That's all, Sun Su.'"

(To Be Continued)

Prediction of Cotton Shortage No April Fool Joke A & M College Says

COLLEGE STATION. — When farmers throughout the Cotton Belt were urged to plant the full allotment of 27,400,000 acres for 1942 it was an April Fool's yarn that there is a pressing need for every inch of staple, every pound of linters, every drop of oil and every ounce of cake and meal that can be produced.

Cotton fiber is probably more essential to the successful prosecution of the war than rubber, tin or any other materials of which shortages exist or are threatened, according to experts at the A. & M. College of Texas. The United Nations look to agriculture of the United States for food and clothing and no other crop is so important to the war effort as cotton.

There is no "dangerous surplus" of lint cotton today. Of 23,000,000 bales on hand, domestic consumption will take 13,000,000, leaving 10,000,000 bales in the carry-over August 1, 1942. Government frozen stocks account for 4,000,000 bales of this carry-over, leaving 6,000,000 bales.

In addition to low quality of much of the 1941 crop, 2,500,000 bales are tied up in normal mill stocks. Therefore the available stock of free cotton from which mills can make selections may not exceed 3,500,000 bales. Consumption at the rate of 1,000,000 bales per month after August 1 might exhaust this carry-over by December 1, 1942.

Importance of cotton linters in war time has resulted in War Department designation as one of the nation's most important materials.

A MacArthur



Pvt. Ernest B. MacArthur reads of his grand uncle's exploits as a couple of buddies look on at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

torials for smokeless powder and other types of explosives. Mills now cut 170 to 290 pounds of linters off a ton of cottonseed, but there are not enough tons of seed to meet the needs of the armies and navies of the United Nations.

The Cotton seed is one of the most important sources of fats

and oils essential to winning the war, because more are needed to increase the caloric value of food consumed by fighting men and civilians engaged in strenuous labors. More paint and varnish oils are needed, special lubricants are necessary, soap-making and glycerine plants require them.

Cottonseed meal is a universally used protein concentrate for livestock feed and the United Nations must have more meat, milk and poultry products than this nation ever before has produced.

War May Swing Mexico Away From Radical Agrarian Policy; Puerto Rico Also Shifts

BY PETER EDSON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—First intimations that Mexico might be ready to swing away from her radical agrarian policy—long a thorn to U. S. owners of Mexican property—were brought to Washington the other day by Charles T. Wilson, president of the Mexican-American Chamber of Commerce in Mexico City. Long a resident of the southern republic, in his travels about the country Wilson is known as "Amigo Numero Uno."

It's the war which has brought about this change, according to the Wilson report. In the 1920s, Mexico went left in a big way. All the big estates were broken up and the land given to the peons. The usual experience was that the peon harvested and sold the crop in cultivation at the time the land was given to him, then let nature take its course. Dwindling world markets did the rest. Foreign capital moved out and the tropic took over. It was the same in sugar, henequen, ranch land, farm land. Mexico wasn't quite ready for her big experiment, and it went sour.

Now, however, there is a big demand for henequen, sugar, livestock, native rubber, for all manner of agricultural commodities. An approach has reportedly been made to some of the henequen people to take back the land taken from them and for which they were never paid in anything but bonds of questionable value. The government of President Avila Camacho has been feeling out ex-landholders to resume the management of their old estates.

Thus far, the henequen growers have been shy, for theirs is a seven-year crop. They don't care to invest what money they have left unless they are sure the government is abandoning the old revolutionary agrarian policy for keeps. Their counter-proposal has been that the government first try out its new policy on some of the one-year crops.

THIS swing to the right on land policy in Mexico is particularly significant at this time when contrasted with the land policy which the United States territorial government of Puerto Rico is attempting to maintain under the administration of Gov. Rexford Guy Tugwell. It is almost the reverse of the tendency now reported from Mexico, and if it shows anything, it is that the United States hasn't yet learned what Mexico found out about sharing the wealth in the hot countries. Puerto Rico has had a so-called 500-acre land law on its books since 1900, prohibiting any corporation from holding more than 500 acres of land. The idea was to break up the big Spanish estates and promote small farming on the American plan. The law was never enforced, but in the spring of 1941 a new land authority act was put through the Puerto Rican congress, more stringent than the old law in that it prohibited ownership of more than 500 acres by both corporations and partnerships.

Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes sent Tugwell down to the island to hold hearings on how the law should be enforced. As a result of those hearings, provision was made for payment in land authority bonds. Based on an anticipated treasury surplus, an appropriation of \$7 million was made which was to be a 25 per cent cash collateral for a \$28 million issue of bonds to pay for land taken from the big estates and given to the Puerto Ricans. Tugwell has estimated the total cost of the program will be \$175 million.

Pressure on two big sugar centrals has been sufficient to force them into declaring their willingness to sell their land if they can get their price and if they can determine that the bonds are worth their face value. If these estates are broken up, the land will go into small farms.

OUT OUR WAY BY WILLIAMS



DUDE IN WET BOOTS

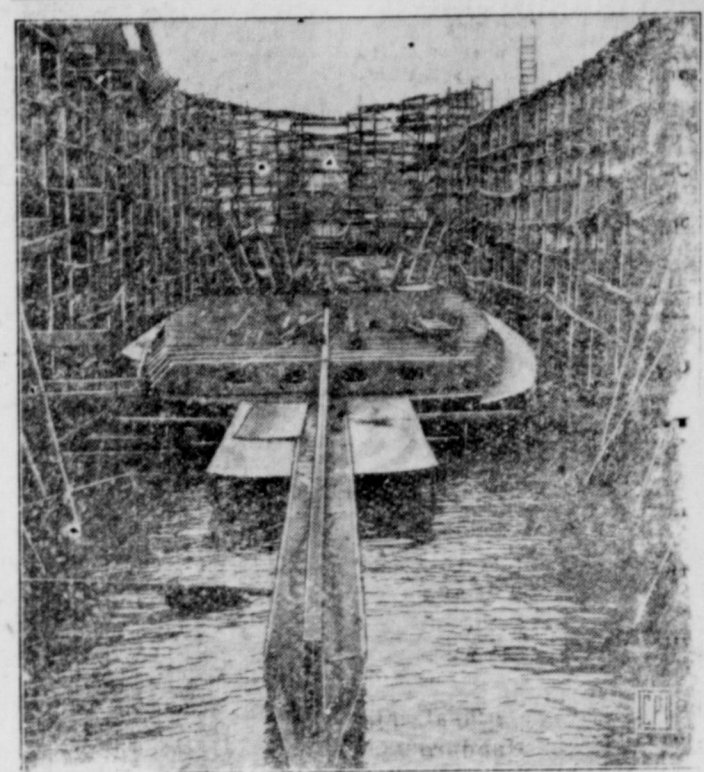
T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
COPY, 1942 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

4-7

If the millions of Texas cattle, sheep and workstock were fed as they should be, they would consume 1,963,000 tons of cottonseed meal and cake annually—the total present output of the entire United States.

These facts clearly point out the urgent necessity for planting the full allotment of cotton acreage allowed under the law in order to safeguard against a shortage of so important a crop as cotton, which is vital to the nation's war effort.

SHIPS MAY WIN THE WAR



THE giant keel assembly of a 10,000-ton cargo vessel takes shape in a West Coast Canadian shipyard. When completed, this ship will be capable of carrying the following cargo in ONE voyage: Enough flour, cheese, bacon, canned and dried fruits to feed 25,000 persons in Britain for a week; 2,150 tons of steel bars and wire; enough Bren Gun cartridges, trucks and motorcycles to motorize an infantry Battalion; enough bombs to load 950 medium bombers or 255 heavy bombers; enough lumber and plywood, wire board and nails to build 90 room cottages; two complete kamikaze fighters; enough aluminum to build 310 medium bombers or 62 fighter planes in England. Only production of these ships now equals that of British shipyards.

By Blosser



Church Workers' Training Shool To Be Held Here

A training school for church workers of the Cisco district will be held at the Methodist church here each night during the week beginning Monday, April 13. Rev. Leslie Seymour of Cisco will serve as dean.

Others who will have a part on the program are Dr. Roy Langston, Methodist district superintendent of Cisco; Mrs. C. W. Kent of Waxahachie, specialist in children's work, and Rev. J. D. Barron, pastor of the Eastland Methodist church.

The school will be for all denominations.

Lions Hear AAA Program Discussed

Emmett Powell from the Eastland AAA office was the principal speaker on the program at the Eastland Lion's club meeting Tuesday. His talk had to do with the AAA program for Eastland county.

D. L. Kinnaird and E. E. Woody, program chairmen for the month, had charge of the program. Earnest Jones, club president, presided.

Benny Butler of Cisco was the guest of Lion Victor Cornelius. J. A. Smith of Cisco was also a visitor.

Personals

Cecil Hibbert, Eastland barber, has closed his shop and gone to Mineral Wells where he will be manager of the Resort Barber Shop. His family will remain in Eastland at least until school is out.

Bill Paschal of Ranger was an Eastland visitor Monday.

HISTORIC REDWOOD TREE
NAPA, Cal.—This city lost a well-known landmark recently when the Lincoln Memorial redwood tree, planted in 1865 by the late Capt. J. H. Howland, was felled after its root system became weakened. The tree was planted on April 14, the day Lincoln was assassinated.

CLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED RATES
1 time 2c word.
2 times 3c word.
3 times 4c word.
5 or more times 1c a word each insertion.
No ad accepted for less than 30c when inserted for 1 time only.

WANTED TO RENT: Small place from 5 to 25 acres—Suitable for chickens and grain crop—can pay cash—Box E, Eastland Telegram.

FOR MEALS WITH THAT HOME COOKING TASTE AND A LARGE AIRY COMFORTABLE ROOM FOR \$8.00 per week go to the Eastland Hotel. Mrs. A. M. Stokes operating both dining room and hotel. Former and new guests appreciated. —Phone 9527.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished 4-room apartment. Private bath and garage. 710 W. Patterson.

FOR RENT: Furnished south 3-room apartment, private bath. With or without electric refrigerator. Utilities paid. Adults. 612 W. Plummer.

HOUSE FOR RENT, 1103 South Seaman. Call telephone 468-J.

Borrow on your car or other chattel security. Existing loans refinanced. **FRANK LOVETT** 113 So. Mulberry — Phone 90

FOR RENT: 5-room furnished house, 508 S. Dixie. Call telephone 468-J.

LET US FIGURE with you on those engraved wedding invitations or announcements, also on graduation cards and announcements. Prompt deliveries, excellent handiwork, and prices in line. Phone 601, Eastland Daily Telegram.

DON'T SEND that Printing job to the big cities until you figure with us. Prompt deliveries, prices low, workmanship comparable to any. Phone 601, Eastland Daily Telegram.

HILLSIDE APARTMENTS—Newly Refinished Throughout. Reasonable Rates. 701 West Plummer. Telephone 9520.

WANTED—You to 'phone the Daily Telegram any news items you may know. It is important that you give your name when calling, not to be used, but we must know the source of the news items we publish.—Eastland Telegram. Phone 601.

Pup Gets Break; Walks Like Man



Boots got a good break when she broke a leg jumping from second-story window of home of Mrs. Perry Stewart in Cleveland. Without instruction, puppy quickly learned to walk on hind legs.

Running For Office 25 Years Ago Was A Real Man's Job

PALESTINE, Tex. (UP)—If a man wants badly enough to be elected, he might try the tactics of Leslie Jackson, now dean of the Baylor University Law school, who won the race for district clerk here 25 years ago.

Jackson told the Palestine Herald-Examiner that because he was one of its newsmen.

His formula was to check the poll tax records and see every voter he could, personally, on foot. The result was that he tramped 2,000 miles, chopped cotton, milked cows, toiled fire wood, wrestled and got bog-bait for votes, lost 65 pounds—and won the race.

"I slept wherever night caught me," he wrote. "Someone was always kind enough to take care of me for the night. And the ones with whom I spent the night always very kindly invited me to supper and breakfast."

"One of my warm friends told a mutual friend that at first he thought he was saving money on Candidate Jackson because he did not bring a horse along to feed."

"Some promised to vote for me if I could chop more cotton than they could in a limited time. I always tried to beat, even if I had to do some poor cotton-chopping. Some wanted to wrestle, promising their vote if I could throw them. I welcomed this as I had been doing heavyweight wrestling at Texas University."

"Some wanted to box and even went so far as to furnish boxing gloves or in the absence of boxing gloves furnished fists of tremendous size. I did my best to hold up my end of the line here."

"The barbed wire fences were at times a menace... so a needle and thread were part of my equipment. Dogs were another menace."

"One of them almost got me. I had to kick it to save myself. This made the owner, who appeared on the scene, very angry, but we parted friends—All three of us."

So Jackson covered Anderson County, every nook and cranny of it, and the people couldn't refuse his determination to be elected.

Some married folks get along because they do as she likes.

Boas caught in California weighed 48 pounds. Pity it didn't get away so it could weigh 100.

Radio Service Ph. 38

Latham Radio Shop

Always Open When Others Close

Open after usual hours during weekdays and on Sundays 7:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. 4 p. m. to 7 p. m.

Rees Grocery 701 West Main

Local Legal Strings Tie Up War Work With Artificial Economic Barriers

BY PETER EDSON
NEA Service Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—The legal maze of 1,750,000 state laws plus 100,000 court decisions interpreting those laws plus untold tens of thousands of municipal ordinances now on the statute books of these United States comprise one of the country's worst obstacles to successful carrying out of the war production effort.

Realization of that fact is becoming clearer daily as the wartime economy of scarcity pinches tighter on every phase of trade and as national business on an interstate basis increases in volume.

Every artificial barrier on commerce hampers the war effort. Conflicting state and municipal laws which restrict labor and services, agriculture and marketing, construction and transportation comprise the principal obstacles to war production, and at the present time there is apparently only one possible source of relief. The President does have the power to designate any area a combat zone in which martial law may be declared and local laws suspended.

That is a pretty drastic remedy, and it is therefore unlikely that it would be applied in any general way to relieve the situation. It has been used on the Pacific coast to facilitate the control and movement of enemy aliens from defense areas, and in that application there has been no objection. But if this federal suspension of non-federal laws were to become general, it is certain that it would raise a tremendous howl from all the advocates of states' rights and local self-government.

To get some conception of how these local restrictions hamper the defense effort, consider the field of construction. Every state and municipality has its building code, and these codes vary widely. The weights of steel girders, the plumbing codes, the electrical codes, the prohibitions against pre-fabricated housing—all these differ in practically all communities. Today, the supply of many building materials is so limited that construction for other than defense purposes is practically prohibited where the codes inflexibly require the use of critical materials, even though technically approved substitute materials are available in ample quantity.

If decision is made to locate a war production plant and its accompanying housing project in some given area, consideration must be given to the local building code. If requirements there are so high that they call for the use of more critical building materials than in some other state, the chances are that the project may have to be given to the second location, even though it is less desirable from the point of view of proximity to source of supplies, transportation facilities, and so on.

In meeting the labor supply shortages, it has become increasingly apparent that women and children from 17 to 21 must replace manpower. Twenty-two states now have legislation restricting the employment of women and children in the 17 to 21 age limit. Massachusetts has already suspended one such law to permit women to work in textile mills after 6 p. m. Other states may have to take similar action on their restrictive regulations of this character.

All states have licensing laws which curtail the supply of qualified doctors, nurses, engineers, contractors, and in some states plumbers, electricians and even beauticians. With shortages developing in the have to be lowered for the war. New York has already modified its nursing standards law.

Four Rules For Fitness Are Given

AUSTIN.—Proper diet, rest, exercise and mental attitude are the four aspects of physical and mental fitness which must be taken into account if the war is to be won, in the opinion of Miss Gertrude Mooney, member of the University of Texas physical and health education faculty, who is serving as regional representative of the Physical Fitness Division, of the national defense program.

"For every healthy soldier, 19 other healthy men and women—laborers, farmers, doctors, cobblers—are needed to keep him in the field," Miss Mooney said. "These people must not only be willing to do the tremendous tasks that lie ahead, they must be physically able to perform them."

The Physical Fitness Division is attempting to build American health by contacting five groups of people—proposed selectees, industrial workers, protective personnel, women who will go into men's jobs, and school children.

Woman Sees Soldier Son In a Newsreel
By United Press
CLEBURNE, Tex.—For the first time in many months, Mrs. J. R. Mason of Mansfield got a glimpse of her son the other night. It was in a newsreel.

A picture flashed on the screen showing Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Australia. Many soldiers were standing around the hero of the Southwest Pacific and one was Noel Mason.

Mrs. Mason had not received a direct communication from her son since Dec. 27, when he wrote her from "somewhere" and told her he was safe.

"I had a feeling he was in Australia," Mrs. Mason said. "He looked more serious than usual."

MORE MILK WITH RADIO MUSIC
By United Press
SAN JOSE, Cal.—By providing cows with music during the milk-

CANADIAN PROVINCE

HORIZONTAL
1 Depicted province.
8 It is a part of
13 Lofly nests of birds of prey.
14 Documents.
16 Beverage.
17 Feast.
19 Edward (abbr.).
21 Senior (abbr.).
22 Provides food.
23 Symbol for chromium.
24 Reference (abbr.).
26 Samaritan (symbol).
28 Nickname for Florence.
29 Chemical substance.
31 Slavic person.
32 Water wheels.
33 Tree.
34 Stains.
35 Harness part.
36 Crimson.
37 Symbol for erbium.
39 A seeking.
40 Yard (abbr.).
41 Musteline.

Answer to Previous Puzzle
RED SKELTON
UNIT CLAUSE
AMSPIN SUBITE
GATE PAPER
PLAN ELAPSE
BURE RED AE MET
OF ONE TAPLET
TICID SKELTON ERASIG
ALLOY NINE
NISH PISALM INOAH
TISHORE BARORE
GIMARET DEAD M
DEMERT PITS

white man to penetrate its southern part.
17 Sun god.
18 It is one of the nine Canadian
20 Enticed.
23 Kind of trumpet.
25 Ignited.
27 Peremptory.
28 Chimneys.
30 Discount (abbr.).
31 Sardinia (abbr.).
37 Toiletary cases.
38 Nut of the oak.
41 Shield fillet.
42 City in Holland.
43 Right side (abbr.).
45 American Indian.
47 Scottish river.
48 Male.
49 Corded fabric.
50 Royal Highlanders (abbr.).
51 101 (Roman).
52 Symbol for tellurium.

VERTICAL
2 Rough lava.
15 — was first

Political Announcements

This newspaper is authorized to publish the following announcements of candidates for public offices, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries:

For District Clerk
JOHN WHITE
CLAUDE (Curley) MAYNARD

Criminal District Attorney
EARL CONNER, JR.

For Commissioner Precinct No. 1
HENRY V. DAVENPORT

For County Treasurer:
MRS. RUTH (GARLAND) BRANTON.

For County School Superintendent
T. C. WILLIAMS
HOMER SMITH

For County Judge:
W. S. ADAMSON

For Sheriff:
LOSS WOODS
JOHN HART
JOHN C. BARBER.

For Collector-Assessor
CLYDE KARKALITS

For County Clerk
R. V. (RIP) GALLOWAY
Representative of 106 District:
L. H. FLEWELLEN

Last Pensioner May Get All Of Confederate Fund

AUSTIN.—State Auditor C. H. Cavaness' recent report on the Texas Confederate Pension fund raised the question of how much money the last pensioner would receive if the present law, prorating any balance in the fund among pensioners, is not changed.

The question has been academic for so many years that it was a surprise to most people to learn that the pension law calls for such prorating of surpluses among the veterans and their wives.

It was last December that the pension fund emerged from the deficit condition in which it had been for 17 years, and got to the status of a current fund with a surplus. Funds had been borrowed from the highway department by authority of the legislature to supply enough money to pay the fixed amount of pensions. These are \$50 a month for a veteran living with his wife and \$25 a month for an unmarried veteran or the widow of a veteran.

Money for confederate pensions comes from a different source and is entirely unrelated to old age pensions. Confederate pensions are administered by a special division of the state comptroller's office. Old age pensions and other social security grants are administered by the Public Welfare Department.

There is a special tax of seven cents a year on each \$100 worth of property in the state to finance confederate pensions. As the number of pensioners dwindles, the amount required to make the fixed monthly payments becomes less and presumably it will be only a few years until the entire annual income of more than \$2,270,000 a year will be divisible among a few persons.

If the pension law is not changed, presumably the last pensioner might enjoy the whole income for the number of years he survived other pensioners.

Pension division officials point out this would not occur because surpluses are distributable monthly. As soon as the pensioner began to get a big monthly amount he would build up an estate and that would remove him from the "indigent" classification and automatically cut off the pension.

No oath of indigency now is required from confederate pensioners on the theory that it is better for a few to get a pension unduly than to subject the soldiers and their widows to the humiliation of declaring their poverty.

But if a "last pensioner" gained wealth, the indigency provision can be enforced.

No soldier of the confederacy will receive the last pension. Whoever is "last pensioner" will be the widow of a soldier. The pensions were extended to widows of soldiers a good number of years after the war. Limitations were enacted from time to time requiring the marriage to the confederate soldier to have been sufficiently antecedent to his death to remove likelihood that he was married for the pension.

However the younger age of the pensioned widows, compared with the age of the few surviving soldiers, the greater number of widows on the rolls makes it sure the "last pension" will be a woman.

In fact, Texas still has several widows of soldiers of the War for Texas Independence who are drawing pensions. The war ended in 1836.

ing hour, Eddie Berryessa is convinced the nation can meet its goal of 125,000,000,000 pounds of milk for 1942. With a radio in the milking barns, his 180 cows have increased their production 30 gallons daily.

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For Sheriff:
LOSS WOODS
JOHN HART
JOHN C. BARBER.

For Collector-Assessor
CLYDE KARKALITS

For County Clerk
R. V. (RIP) GALLOWAY
Representative of 106 District:
L. H. FLEWELLEN

Defense Dress



Starlet-songstress Carol Bruce models Defense Dress by Monica of Hollywood—made without a single hook, snap or zipper because of the metal priorities. It is of navy linen, printed with snowy starfish and shells and is cut to wrap around so expertly that there isn't any possibility of gaping.

Students of T. C. U. Favor a Marriage Of Future Soldiers

FORT WORTH.—Marriage before the boy has to go to war is favored by more than one-third of the students at Texas Christian University.

Another 25 per cent of the boys



"Nothing refreshes like the real thing ... Coca-Cola"

Pause... Go refreshed

Coca-Cola

TRADE-MARK

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